UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

Case No. 18-CR-133-JDP

ROBERT HOSLER,

Madison, Wisconsin May 17, 2019

Defendant. 9:29 a.m.

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF COURT TRIAL/PLEA HEARING HELD BEFORE CHIEF U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE JAMES D. PETERSON

APPEARANCES:

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For the Defendant:

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Also appearing: ROBERT HOSLER, Defendant

Detective WADE BEARDSLEY, Eau Claire Police

Department

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(Proceedings called to order at 9:29 a.m.)

THE CLERK: Case No. 18-CR-133, the *United States of*America v. Robert Hosler, called for a court trial.

May we have the appearances, please.

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MS. ALTMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. The United
States appears by Elizabeth Altman and Diane Schlipper, and also
with us is Detective Wade Beardsley from the Eau Claire Police

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       Department.
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                THE COURT: Good morning to all of you.
                MR. BUGNI: Good morning, Your Honor. Joe Bugni
 3
       appearing on behalf of Mr. Robert Hosler.
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                THE COURT: Mr. Hosler, Mr. Bugni, good morning to you.
 6
            All right. So I've got some paperwork up here. One of them
 7
       is the waiver of jury trial, and if I remember correctly, we did
       a little colloquy about the waiver before, so I've got it in
 8
 9
       writing, and so I am going to -- Mr. Bugni, why don't you just
10
       put it on the record. We did the colloquy the week before.
11
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, you're correct. We did the
12
       colloguy, and I had no objections to that.
13
                THE COURT: Okay.
14
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, one other small matter.
15
                THE COURT: Yes.
16
                MR. BUGNI: An intern from our office, Ms. Kristen
17
       Mohr, has helped with this case, and I was hoping that she could
18
       sit at counsel table to remind me if I'm going on too long or
19
       pass me notes.
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                THE COURT:
                            That would be fine.
21
                MR. BUGNI: Thank you.
22
                THE COURT: All right. And then I also note that I
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       have a number of stipulations that have been presented to me.
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       It looks like everybody has signed off on them.
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                MS. ALTMAN: Most of them will become irrelevant, Your
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Honor, with a plea to Count 3.

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THE COURT: Okay. And so --

MS. ALTMAN: The only one that really matters at this point is the admissibility of the evidence, and at this point we would just move everything in.

MR. BUGNI: And we have no objection.

THE COURT: Okay. So the following evidence is admissible through Eau Claire Police Department Detective Wade Beardsley without foundation, hearsay, or other objections. So we've got the communications between defendant and Beardsley, evidence found in the defendant's car, on his person when he was arrested in Eau Claire. Just to be clear, I looked at all of the -- I got a binder with the government's exhibits yesterday. I assume Mr. Bugni has the same binder, or at least the same exhibits. So I reviewed all the communications. I know what those are. Evidence found in the defendant's car and on his person when he was arrested in Eau Claire. Those are depicted in photographs that were in the binder that I got. Documents from Frontier Airlines regarding the defendant's air travel from Texas to Minnesota. I think those were in the binder too. Documents regarding the defendant's vehicle rental in Minnesota. That's the National Car Rental contract and receipt. And the approximate speed the defendant traveled when driving from Minneapolis to Eau Claire. That's a new one. I don't know if I -- that wasn't in the binder but --

1 MS. ALTMAN: It was not. There will be testimony, Your 2 Honor --3 THE COURT: Okay. All right. MS. ALTMAN: -- that he was driving quite fast. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good. Okay. So I 6 will accept these stipulations, so we have those. 7 How should we proceed? MS. ALTMAN: I believe there's still going to be a plea 8 9 to Count 3. We could do that. I think we also still need to 10 resolve the 404(b) issue. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MS. ALTMAN: I quess we could just -- something I did 13 clarify with Mr. Bugni, based on his trial memo, that the 14 parties agree, although Mr. Bugni is preserving for argument, 15 the fact that the statute can be violated by adult-to-adult 16 communication. Obviously he's going to argue even with 17 adult-to-adult communication, it wasn't violated in this case, 18 and we will argue that it is, but as a matter of law, the 19 current law at this point, the statute can be violated by adult-to-adult communication. 20 21 THE COURT: So that's kind of the threshold issue. 22 Like, that seems to be clearly established by the cases that 2.3 have been cited. McMillan I think is our lodestar or our

quidepost here in the Seventh Circuit. There are some fine

points to be resolved about what kind of adult-to-adult

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communications are sufficient to establish -- to constitute the crime, but at least at the outset, what seems to be beyond dispute is that it can be violated by some kinds of adult-to-adult communication. There's no requirement that there be any actual communication with the minor. That's what we're in agreement with?

MR. BUGNI: That's the current state of the law, Your Honor. I would just give this caveat that I believe Ms. Altman was trying to preserve for my own objection, is that that is very true under *McMillan*, but the clear text would -- doesn't really provide for that. That's the gloss that the Seventh Circuit has put on there. If the Supreme Court took *cert* on any case, we would say that this argument is preserved because there is a split among the circuits on how we're going to, you know, really read 2422.

THE COURT: At the moment, that split is about what kind of adult-to-adult communications are adequate to support the charge.

MR. BUGNI: Correct. And so, like, let's say they take cert, and they're, like, "Well, what, are you kidding me? Like, it doesn't even say, like, an adult. No, it has to be to the" --

THE COURT: So it's conceivable that even adult-to-adult that there would literally be a requirement of actual communication with the minor, in which case all this law

would be bad law.

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MR. BUGNI: That's right.

THE COURT: Okay. At the moment, within the limited authority that I have, that's what we're stuck with.

MR. BUGNI: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand that. Okay.

MS. ALTMAN: And so then, just to follow up a little bit on what Your Honor said about the fine points, as far as the process today and particularly the closing argument, I mean, the government anticipates that this is going to be like a closing argument to a jury and not an appellate argument or something where we're citing cases. We're going to say this is why the law applies, and Mr. Bugni is going to say why it doesn't.

universe of case law that's really pertinent to me, mostly <code>McMillan</code>, but <code>McMillan</code> said, okay, there are three kind of theories of how adult-to-adult communication could work. One is the narrowest, and that is in which the adult is used as an intermediary between the defendant and the child, and so that's present in <code>McMillan's</code> case. That's all we need to reach. We don't need to worry about the other categories, which might be sufficient, but we don't reach that here. So I don't know if there's a lot of other cases to reach on that, but I need to find the facts here, and I think I have a pretty good idea of the facts because I read the exhibits. So you're going to call

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       Mr. Beardsley. He's going to explain some of this to me though.
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                MS. ALTMAN: Yes.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Do we want to do the plea first?
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                MR. BUGNI: Yeah.
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                THE COURT: I don't have my script.
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                MR. BUGNI: I mean, we can do it afterwards. I think,
 7
       you know, you know we're going to plead to Count 3.
 8
                THE COURT: Yeah.
 9
                MR. BUGNI: You know that Count 2 we don't contest, so,
10
       you know, like, we offered to enter into a stipulation they can
11
       prove beyond a reasonable doubt all these elements. You can
12
       take judicial notice of the fact that it's Wisconsin Statute
       whatever it is.
13
14
                THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. So we'll do the plea later.
15
       You know, I probably could do it from memory, but by my raising
16
       the issue now, the people who are listening in our vast radio
17
       audience will be scurrying now to prepare a script for me to do
18
       the plea on Count 3, and so we can do that later. I understand
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       where you're going with that.
20
            Okay. Should we address the 404(b) issue?
21
                MS. ALTMAN: I think so.
22
                MR. BUGNI: Yeah.
23
                THE COURT: Okay. So let me tell you where I land on
24
       this. Essentially, I have to do the analysis under Gomez, and
25
       so I have to call upon the government to show a nonpropensity
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basis for admitting this evidence. I think I see one, and so we'll explore that a little bit, but then even if there is a nonpropensity basis for admitting it, and not just a nonpropensity basis but a propensity-inference-free chain of logic that allows it, even then I have to do a 403 analysis, and that's where the trouble arises for me.

It's this: It's that the -- I'm not sure what element is really in dispute here because Mr. Hosler's intent seems to be so amply established by the communications with Officer Beardsley that it just doesn't seem to be really much of an issue, and so I'm not sure -- I'm not sure exactly what it is that you need it for that isn't already amply supplied by other evidence.

MS. ALTMAN: Well, all I can tell you, Your Honor, is that we do have to prove intent. We think it goes to intent. We can't ask you or a jury to say "Come back to us if you don't think this is enough." We have to present our case that we have.

THE COURT: Well, one thing you could do is you could present your case, then see what Mr. Hosler disputes about it, and then in rebuttal you could say, "Actually, he did dispute this element, this motive or his intent, and so here's the evidence." So that is contemplated in *Gomez*, that you might be able to say, "Well, let's see if it's actually disputed." But also let's -- just tell me first -- let's do the first level of

analysis. I've thought about it over the last day or so to try to figure out how it might -- what propensity-free chain of reasoning would support its admissibility, but I won't put words in your mouth. You tell me.

MS. ALTMAN: Propensity-free chain of reasoning.

THE COURT: Yes. So you have -- obviously you can't put it in because --

MS. ALTMAN: Right.

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THE COURT: -- you'd say, like, "Okay. Look, he's just got a propensity to be a bad person or to assault children" or something along those lines. You have to be able to show here is an element that we have to prove, and this is evidence of it.

MS. ALTMAN: We have to prove that he intended to -- he traveled with the intent to have sexual contact with a -- what he believed to be a 12-year-old girl.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. ALTMAN: We believe the evidence would establish that the images were of 8 to 10 to 12-year-old girls on the -- engaged in sexually explicit conduct, which shows his interest, which shows his intent as to why he traveled here. Mr. Bugni brought up in the hearing the other day if it's 8-year-old boys, it's not there. We agree. But it's not 8-year-old boys. The pictures, the depictions, are of the age of the girl at issue, fictitious girl, at issue in this case.

THE COURT: Now, I think Gomez and other cases

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recognize how close things like intent and motivation come to propensity sort of inherently, and so aren't we awfully close to saying, "Look, he is a pederast, and this shows that he has this propensity to commit these kinds of crimes"?

MS. ALTMAN: Well, I think that there has to be -- I mean, they don't get rid of 404(b), and so there has to -- intent has to be -- I mean, it has to be something, and we're saying -- we're not saying because he had this, he was going to do it, but we're saying it shows that he wanted to do it. It's sort of -- I see -- I mean, it is close. There's no dispute it's close --

THE COURT: Well, and, in fact, this is specifically called out in *Gomez* as the thorny issue, that if you want to use other acts to show intent, the unfair prejudice that comes from it almost necessarily follows because -- or at least some element of prejudice follows because intent is so close to propensity.

MS. ALTMAN: It is. I mean, there is no dispute about that. If the Court would rather we wait and see, you know, in rebuttal -- it would save us an appellate argument upon conviction -- I mean, that's certainly fine. I mean, as the Court noted, there is a lot of intent shown in those messages, but we do have to prove it.

THE COURT: Yeah. I agree with that, but you have to prove it with evidence that is established by a propensity-free

chain of reasoning.

Okay. Mr. Bugni.

MR. BUGNI: I don't think --

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imagine that Mr. Hosler drove from Minneapolis to Eau Claire -well, rewind a little bit. Mr. Hosler had engaged in a chat
room conversation with the young lady, but the chat room was not
"I love older men." The chat room was "I love horses." So he
engages in the conversation with a 12-year-old girl about their
mutual interest in horses and then says "Would you like to come
to my farm where I have stables and you can ride horses?" And
so he drives from Minnesota to pick up the girl to take her back
to the farm, and he's arrested because they think that he's
really doing this to engage in sexual activity with the minor,
and they find on his phone images of child pornography. Would
that be admissible to show his motive in picking up the girl?

MR. BUGNI: Oh, man, I think -- I think you have such a lack of foundation at that point that it would be very difficult -- I think that would be pure propensity because you wouldn't have something that tips it over or makes it so that it's one or the other.

THE COURT: Add to this that he doesn't even have a farm.

MR. BUGNI: He doesn't have a phone? Oh, he doesn't have a farm. Yeah. It's just a complete ruse.

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THE COURT: It's a complete ruse, but there's nothing in the communications that says why he wanted to pick up this young lady, and it certainly sounds sketchy, but there's nothing to establish that it would be for sex until we look at his phone, and then we find child pornography on his phone, and then that would be evidence of motive.

MR. BUGNI: No, I think you don't have enough foundation at that point. I think then you're really looking at pure propensity to fill in the gap that you don't have. If I can just give you a closer example than maybe you would want is what if he was trying to get her to be a model? You know, like I'm really interested in -- like, you know, Kohl's has all those shoots of girls in bathing suits, and really we're trying to get it so that this was child pornography. Then I would probably put it -- then I think they would have a propensity-free -- you know, you would be able to fill in that gap that otherwise would be shady. And so in that case, yes; in your scenario, no. In your scenario, the propensity is actually filling in what you otherwise don't have at all for that motive or that intent.

I think, Your Honor, and I don't want to belabor the point, but I think the biggest part is if we do challenge, you have me as an officer of the court saying we're going to concede Count 2. Everybody knows that, you know, maybe you're still going to walk him, and if that does, then I'll be asking for a bench trial all the time. But we can just kick this down the road.

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We're not going to challenge intent. We can just get it on with the evidence we need, and let's just go to war over Count 1.

THE COURT: Uh-huh. Yeah. I think, honestly, I think that it would be admissible to show motive, and we know that motive and intent are specifically called out in the rule as -- and it's established too in, I think, in *Chambers*. I know it predates *Gomez*, but it does say that that is motive. It's a nonpropensity basis for it. So I think it would be admissible, but in this case, honestly, I see such ample evidence of intent, if that's the issue, that when I do what *Gomez* says, look at whether you really need it, I'm not sure I do.

I also will say this: I don't quite understand the stakes of the controversy here because it's conceivable I'd have to look at it to rule on whether it's telling, and because it's a bench trial, we don't have the issue with prejudice to the jury. And as the judge, sometimes I have to look at evidence that I have to exclude, and in the context of a bench trial, it really is the -- maybe it's a fiction, but it's a necessary one, that I can't really be prejudiced within the meaning of the rules here by seeing the evidence, and so if it has to come in, there really isn't the unfair prejudice thing. I take Mr. Bugni's point, it's just nasty stuff that nobody wants to look at, but that doesn't seem to really be the thing that should be driving the decision-making here.

So I'm not sure really why -- I mean, I know the government

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has an interest in making sure that it proves its case, but I'm not sure really why, if I decide that intent is established, the government really needs to put it on if I'm the trier of fact, and I'm not really sure why Mr. Bugni is so keen to have it kept out. I infer that maybe both sides just think that it will have an impact on my sentencing if I'm really horrified by the images.

MR. BUGNI: I mean, part of it, we stand on the law. You know, like, I actually really do believe in these principles, and I really want a quick, fair trial, you know, narrowed in on the issues, but also, Your Honor, if I just — two things for you to consider. So we're fighting it. We know that it has an impact, but it has an impact on all of us. You know, none of us want to see that stuff. That stuff really haunts you. Like, it's the worst part of this job, so the less that anybody in this courtroom has to look at it, we're in a better world.

The second point I would make, Your Honor, is you should read McMillan's -- the second part of McMillan, so actually all 404(b), and they actually call out Chambers. Chambers isn't a very good opinion. It's like those two sentences, and then really he says "It's really propensity" at the end of it. It's not going to motive and intent. What you're really doing is trying to fill in gaps of something that's not at issue at that point because the issue would be the sexual activity, not

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whether or not it's videotaping it. Like, those are what you're doing because he could fly there to go "And I want to take -- I really want to take bare-chested pictures of a 12-year-old."

Totally legal. That's not child porn. But "I really want to go have sex with a child," that's intent, that's what violates the law. So you're kind of equating the two, and you can't conflate those two. It's a very distinct analysis.

And the other reason, Your Honor, that -- you know that there's bad child porn. You almost launched Steve Brown for a couple extra months because it's so bad. It's not that we don't know how bad it is. I think there's just a part of us as lawyers and as officers of the court, it's like, look, let's just play down the line. Let's just do this, let's do it right, and let's get to the issues we need to. That's why I fight things. I'm not trying to fight things needlessly here. I know you'd have to look at it, but you actually don't need to look at it. You can go with the description. So like Ms. Altman said, if it was 8-year-old boys in the description, you don't have to watch a ten-minute video and be like, "Well, hey, that doesn't really apply." You have to just say, "Yeah, that doesn't do it.

THE COURT: Well, here is what I think -- I'm prepared to handle it. I'll give the government a rebuttal if -- after I hear from Mr. Bugni that any of this related to intent or motive is really disputed, and I don't think it's going to be. And so if we need to consider it after we hear the actual defense

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case -- because as I looked at it, I kind of thought there's enough here-and-there statements that maybe you think maybe the defense is going to be that there's some equivocation about the actual purpose and -- of the trip to Wisconsin, and in other cases, the defense really was that, "Oh, yeah. No, I never did any of this communication actually to actually consummate a sexual relationship with the girl because I was either trying to smoke out child molesters or it was only just fantasy." So if he goes down that road, then we can revisit this, but I don't think that's really what's happening here. So that's my ruling. We'll defer the final ruling on it. If you need it, we can take it up in rebuttal.

So okay. With the table set, I think we're ready to begin.

MS. ALTMAN: Your Honor, we would call Detective Wade Beardsley. Oh, I'm just kidding. Would you like openings?

THE COURT: Wasn't that it? Yeah. Give me your opening. You have 90 seconds.

MS. ALTMAN: It really is only 90 seconds.

THE COURT: Okay. Good.

MS. ALTMAN: Your Honor, you have gone through the evidence at this point, so that could make this even shorter. I think it's pretty simple. I think it's undisputed on August 7th, Detective Beardsley was undercover. He went on PalFinder, which is a site he'll tell you is geared toward an underage sex trade. He indicated he was a single mother seeking partners for

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his almost 13-year-old daughter. On August 12th, the defendant responded. He indicated he was interested in "the goods," which was a term he used throughout the communications with her. There were weeks of communications, hundreds of emails, texts. They made plans for the defendant to travel to Wisconsin to have sex with this fictitious 12-year-old. Her name was Gracie. You've already seen all of the communications, but they include things like that the defendant was going to buy her presents, he was going to pay the mom, all the sex acts they were going to engage in, his expressed hope to have a future with Gracie, his repeated promises to treat Tracy like -- or Gracie like a princess, the possibility of videotaping the sexual conduct with her, all of which are elements that we have to show for illicit sexual conduct. There were also numerous occasions where the defendant asked the mom to relay information to Gracie and asked Gracie what she thought.

On August 30th, the substantial steps: He bought a plane ticket. He boarded a plane in Austin. He flew to Minneapolis. He rented a car. You're going to hear testimony that he sped to Eau Claire. He was arrested. Numerous items were found in the car. You'll see those things. They included children's clothing that he had talked about, recording equipment he had talked about, and cash that he was going to pay the mom to have access to this fictitious child. Again, the Court is aware of most of this. The Court is aware of the elements. We've

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already had a discussion about that, and we just ask that at the
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       end that the Court find him guilty.
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                 THE COURT: All right. Very good.
            All right. Mr. Bugni, do you want to have an opening?
 4
 5
       you want to defer?
                 MR. BUGNI: I'll waive.
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: All right. Very good.
 8
            All right. Detective Beardsley.
 9
                  WADE BEARDSLEY, GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS, SWORN
10
                               DIRECT EXAMINATION
11
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
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            Could you state your name and spell it, please?
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13
            Yeah. My name is Wade Beardsley.
            How are you employed -- I'm sorry. I cut you off before
14
15
       you spelled it.
16
            The spelling of my last name is B-E-A-R-D-S-L-E-Y.
17
            And how are you employed?
18
            I'm a detective with the Eau Claire Police Department.
19
            And how long have you been with the Eau Claire Police
20
       Department?
21
       Α
            Over seven years.
22
            What's your -- how long have you been a detective?
       Q
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       Α
            I've been a detective for over two years.
            What's your current assignment?
24
       0
25
            I'm assigned within the Chippewa Valley Regional Computer
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-WADE BEARDSLEY - DIRECT-

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Forensics Lab.
 1
            What do you do within that computer lab?
 3
            I do a few different things. I process digital evidence
       for other investigators, so things like cell phones, computers,
 4
 5
       things like that, and then the other portion of my job is
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       investigating internet crimes against children, which are both
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       reactive and proactive investigations.
            And can you explain -- first of all, do you have any
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 9
       specialized training to investigate crimes against children?
10
            I do, yes.
11
            And what does that consist of?
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            I have attended numerous trainings throughout the country.
13
       I've also attended several trainings in the state of Wisconsin
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       put on by the Wisconsin Department of Justice related to
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       internet crimes against children and then also trainings related
       to undercover chat investigations as well.
16
17
            And I think you described your investigations as either
       reactive or proactive; is that correct?
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       Α
            Correct.
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Q What kind of reactive cases or what do you mean by "reactive case"?

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A Reactive cases would be -- a good example would be the cyber tips that come in through NCMEC. That's the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Those are typically child exploitation or child pornography-type cases.

- 1 And what about proactive cases? What do those consist of? 2 Proactive cases would be the undercover chat investigations Α 3 where we're proactively trying to identify persons in our community and beyond that are trying to exploit children. 4 5 And in those proactive-type cases, can you just tell me a 6 little bit about them? Do you pretend to be somebody else? 7 Α Right. So we can do a few different roles. We can pretend 8 to be a little boy or little girl or we can be an adult that has 9 access to a child or a parent that has, obviously, access to a 10 child that they're trying to traffic for sex.
- 11 Q And that's the situation that occurred in this particular case, correct?
- 13 A Correct.

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- Q Can you tell me a little bit about how this investigation started?
 - A Yeah. This investigation started on a Tor website called PalFinder.
- 18 Q What's Tor?
- 19 A It stands for The Onion Router. It's commonly referred to
 20 as the dark web. It's an anonymous web browser that persons can
 21 use to believe that they are not being tracked in any way.
- Q Is our -- are sites -- can I Google the site and find it on Tor?
 - A No, you can't. So another issue with Tor too is you can create websites and visit websites that are only specific to Tor

- 1 as well, so if you were on a Chrome web browser or Internet
- 2 Explorer, you couldn't Google or try to find the website
- 3 PalFinder. You would have to use Tor.
- 4 Q And PalFinder is the site at issue in this case or the site
- 5 you used?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 Q How did you find PalFinder?
- 8 A I was provided the link through the Wisconsin Department of
- 9 Justice, Division of Criminal Investigations.
- 10 Q Do you know how they found it?
- 11 A I believe they found it through some type of investigation
- 12 that they were working on.
- 13 Q And other than being provided the information by a law
- 14 enforcement officer, how would other people possibly find out
- 15 about PalFinder?
- 16 A So there are -- within Tor, there are child pornography
- 17 | wikis where basically there are dozens or even hundreds of links
- 18 to various child pornography-type websites that are only
- 19 accessible through Tor.
- 20 | Q Do you have a description of what you would characterize --
- 21 how you would characterize PalFinder?
- 22 A Yes, I do.
- 23 | Q What would that be?
- 24 A PalFinder is a website that is specific to the trafficking
- of children for sex. The ads that you'll see on PalFinder are

```
1
       of people that are seeking underage sex or it is people that
 2
       have access to children who are trafficking them for sex.
 3
            And I'm going to jump ahead quite a bit, but ultimately in
       this investigation, did you interview the defendant?
 4
 5
       Α
            I did, yes.
 6
            And did you ask him about his knowledge of PalFinder?
 7
       Α
            Yes, I did.
            What did he say his knowledge of PalFinder was?
 8
 9
            He said he understood what PalFinder was, and he knew what
10
       the main purpose of the website was as well.
11
            And if I could have you look at Exhibit A-002. It will be
12
       on your screen. Where did that come from or what is that?
13
            Yeah. So that's towards the bottom of the main page for
14
       PalFinder. It's basically the description that the creators of
15
       PalFinder made.
16
            And what do they tell you about your safety and privacy?
17
            Right. So they're basically just saying that it's a "safe,
       anonymous service to find friends with similar interests."
18
19
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, I'm just going to object to
20
       relevance.
21
                THE COURT: Overruled, but we don't need to belabor it,
22
       I think.
2.3
                MS. ALTMAN: That's fine.
24
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
```

If I could have you take a look at Exhibit A, please.

```
1 is that?
```

- A This is the ad that I posted on PalFinder.
- 3 Q And who's Amanda?
- A Amanda is the undercover persona that I'm using in this investigation. That's me.
 - Q And you say that you're in Wisconsin; is that right?
- 7 A Correct.

- 8 O And tell me about those interests.
- 9 A Right. So the interests are "swap," "young," "6 to 14yo,"
 10 and "girls." So "swap" would be basically one of my interests
- 11 could be that I might be interested in trading my child for
- someone else's child. "Young," again, is just kind of the
- general interest of the website as a whole. "6 to 14yo," "yo"
- stands for "years old," so that's kind of the age range that I'm
- investigating or looking for, and then "girls," so, again, in
- 16 the ad -- the body of the ad, you can see that I'm the single
- mom of a 13-year-old daughter, so "girls" is just the gender
- 18 that I'm interested in.
- Q Okay. And let's talk about that "13yo." In -- why did you
- 20 use "13yo"?
- 21 A Basically just to establish age and just a general
- description of who I have access to.
- 23 Q And there are other conversations where you indicate that
- your fictitious daughter is 12, correct?
- 25 A Correct.

```
Q So why do you use 13 here?

A Right. So in the conversations preceding this, I tell the defendant --

MR. BUGNI: Judge, I'm going to object to relevance.

Why he does something is not relevant to any of the elements in dispute.
```

THE COURT: No, I think I want to understand what the age posting is. Okay. Go ahead. It's overruled.

THE WITNESS: So in the conversations following, I tell the defendant that my daughter would be turning 13 next month.

BY MS. ALTMAN:

7

8

9

10

- 12 Q So why did you use 13 here as opposed to 12 or almost 13?

 13 Is there any reason?
- 14 A Not specifically, no.
- 15 Q Okay. You then provide a Gmail address; is that correct?
- 16 A Correct.
- 17 Q And is that how you want people to respond to you?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q What date did you place this ad?
- 20 A I placed it on August 7th of 2018.
- 21 Q And I'm going to have you just briefly look at the Exhibit
- C, which is in front of you in the binder, and just describe
- 23 generally what that is.
- A Those are the email communications between myself and the defendant.

- 1 Q And what's the date range of those?
- 2 A They're going to be starting on August 12th and ending on
- 3 August 22nd.
- 4 Q And so did someone respond to your PalFinder ad?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 Q Okay. And what was the username of the person who
- 7 responded?
- 8 A Right. So the username was Roger Smith, and the email
- 9 account that they were using was oghost757@gmail.com.
- 10 Q What was the date of the response?
- 11 A August 12th.
- 12 Q Oh, I'm sorry. You just said that. Who was the first --
- well, let me back up. The first thing on the page says "Saw
- 14 your post. I'm interested in the goods." Is that the first
- 15 response to your ad from this particular person?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And what did you take "goods" to mean?
- 18 A I interpreted "goods" as meaning my daughter, my fictitious
- 19 daughter.
- Q What was your fictitious daughter's name?
- 21 A Gracie.
- 22 Q What was your response to his interest?
- 23 A I asked him where he's located.
- 24 Q And why did you do that?
- 25 A I wanted to make sure that he wasn't going to be at such a

```
1
       great distance that the meet-up wouldn't happen.
 2
            And then you found out he's in Texas, and what did you do?
 3
            I tell him right away that's too far and that we live in
       Wisconsin.
 4
 5
            And why did you try to put him off like that?
 6
            I'm trying to kind of make him jump through some hoops in
 7
       order for this meet-up to happen if it's going to at some point,
       so I'm essentially trying to give him some kind of an out.
 8
 9
            And this Amanda Pearson that goes throughout these emails,
10
       that's your persona; is that right?
11
       Α
            Correct.
12
            Now, if you look at C-002, there's a picture of a child on
13
       there. What was the purpose of sending that picture?
14
            He requested a chance to see the goods, and, again, I
15
       believed he was referring to my fictitious child, Gracie.
16
            Now, is this a real child?
17
            No, it's not.
18
                THE COURT: Could you clarify what you mean by that?
19
                THE WITNESS: Yeah.
20
                THE COURT: Gracie is made up. I get that.
2.1
                THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
22
                THE COURT: But is this photograph -- this is an actual
2.3
       child.
24
                THE WITNESS: It's been doctored, so it's not a
25
       completely real image.
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - DIRECT-

```
1
                 THE COURT: Okay.
 2
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 3
            Did you begin discussing having a meeting with this person
       as Roger Smith?
 4
 5
       Α
            Yes.
 6
            Okay. Through the course of these -- no specific message,
 7
       but that was the general gist of your communication throughout
       the next month, correct?
 8
 9
            Correct.
10
            At this point early in the investigation, did you have any
11
       idea who Roger Smith was?
12
            No, I didn't.
       Α
13
            Okay. Did he indicate whether or not he wanted to come to
14
       Wisconsin?
15
            Yes, he did.
16
            And if you look at page C-003, you know, you're asking him
17
       questions about whether he's obese and talking to him about
18
       staying in a nice hotel. Why are you doing that?
19
            Right. And, again, I'm trying to put up more hoops for him
20
       to jump through for this entire transaction to kind of happen.
21
       So, again, I'm trying to give him more opportunities for him to
22
       back out of the interaction that we're having.
2.3
            If you could look at page C-004, the very first email is
24
       "How much will the goods be and how long?" What did you
25
       understand him to be asking?
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - DIRECT-

- A So I interpreted that as how much money he would need to pay me and for how long he could have interactions with my daughter.

 Q What was your response?

 A I said it would probably be about an hour, and for one hour, it would be \$200.
- 7 Q And did he want possibly more than that?
- A Yes, he did. He said that he was looking for an entire weekend.
- 10 Q And did he also ask about the cost of that then?
- 11 A Correct, yeah. He asked how long it would be for an entire weekend.
 - Q If you look at page C-005, there's a question about midway through, "Any articles of interest she can wear?" And then the next one is "How experienced are the goods?" What did you understand that to mean based on your training and experience?
 - MR. BUGNI: Objection, Your Honor.

14

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16

17

18

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20

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22

2.3

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25

Α

Right --

- THE COURT: Sustained. He's just testifying as a fact witness, so if you want to put an expert witness, we're going to really need to segregate that so he can tell me what his expert qualifications are and what he's testifying to as an expert rather than somebody who is really deeply involved in the facts of this case.
 - MS. ALTMAN: Your Honor, I don't -- any officer who is

2.3

on the street or any of us have training and experience in what we do. He indicated he's trained in undercover, that he works for the Crimes Against Children Task Force --

THE COURT: I have no doubt he has some experience, but the Seventh Circuit has cautioned us not to blend in the factual testimony with the expert testimony, and so what I think goes on here is that we've got these communications, and we can tell from context what they mean, but to suggest somehow that they're subject to an expert interpretation confuses the issues and doesn't give the defense a fair chance to impeach the expert opinion about what these things mean because I don't think there really is expert evidence being brought to bear on this. I think this is just a contextual interpretation of what these communications mean, and so to try to either dignify it as expert evidence I think is inappropriate, but also it mixes the kind of testimony that we're getting, and the Seventh Circuit has cautioned us to really keep them separate.

So if you want to have some session of the testimony that's really about his expert preparation and what he can bring to bear as an expert, I'm fine with that, but we have to segregate that so I know where he's talking as an expert and we can talk to him about his expertise and how he gets this information that these things mean what they do. I think we're just talking about kind of common sense inferences that he draws from the context of the communications, so that's why I think it's

```
appropriate to segregate where he's going to go as an expert from where he goes as just a -- common sense inferences he draws as an investigator.

MS. ALTMAN: Okay.
```

BY MS. ALTMAN:

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6

7

- Q So when he asked about "articles of interest," what did you take that to mean?
- A I interpreted that as if she could dress up in a certain way that would be of interest to him.
 - Q And what about when he asks about experience?
- 11 A I took that in a sexual manner.
- 12 Q So what were your responses to those questions?
- A I told him that she enjoyed dressing up as a princess, and
 I said that she's been experienced since she was around 2 years
- of age.
- Q If I could have you take a look at C-006. He asks "So nothing is off limits?" And how do you respond?
- 18 A I respond by she can do anal, vaginal, and oral sex, and
 19 then I follow up with saying that a condom would be required
 20 unless he can prove that he's clean.
- Q And is there -- on C-006, do you also then talk about how old she is?
- 23 A Yes, I do. I said that she's going to be 13 years old next month.
- 25 Q Now, we've already mentioned this, but at this point, you

```
1
       still do not know who he is, correct?
            Correct.
       Α
            And through the course of these first few messages, you've
 3
 4
       talked about a price of the sexual activity, correct?
 5
       Α
            Yes.
 6
            And you've talked about where it may occur, Eau Claire at a
 7
       hotel or something like that, correct?
 8
       Α
            Right.
 9
            You've indicated Gracie's age to him as being 13 -- or,
10
       yeah, 13 next month; is that right?
11
       Α
            Correct.
12
            During any of these conversations, did the defendant give
1.3
       to you any indication that he had any reservations about what
14
       you guys were talking about or did he ever -- well, did he have
15
       any reservations?
16
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, I'm going to object to form.
17
                THE COURT: What's the form problem?
                MR. BUGNI: Well, part of it, we don't know what
18
19
       conversations exactly. Are we limited to the first four pages
20
       right now? Are we asking in the entire --
2.1
                THE COURT: It's vague. I'll sustain that. Specify
22
       the range that you're talking about.
2.3
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
24
            Well, I thought I said that up to this date, but if not, up
25
       to this date, up to August 21st, page C-007, had there been any
```

```
1
       indication that he wasn't -- any reservations about what you
 2
       were talking about?
                 In fact, I would argue the opposite. Every time,
 3
       again, I tried to put up those kind of hurdles for him to
 4
 5
       overcome, he would assure me that it wouldn't be an issue.
 6
                THE COURT: Clarify this for me: I think ultimately
 7
       we're going to get to three, four packages of communication,
       maybe I've miscounted, but several packages of communication.
 8
 9
       Is there any other communication with the defendant other than
10
       what is presented in the exhibits that I have?
11
                THE WITNESS: No.
12
                MS. ALTMAN: No.
13
                THE COURT: So I have the whole universe. So there's
14
       not some other back channel where maybe he's equivocating or
15
       expressing reservations or saying other things. I have
16
       everything.
17
                THE WITNESS:
                              Yes.
18
                THE COURT: Okay.
19
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
20
            If I could have you look at page C-007. The defendant asks
21
       about "grooming." What was your response to that?
22
            So my interpretation of what "grooming" meant, as said in
2.3
       this context, I interpret it as child grooming, so, I mean,
24
       child grooming would be the act of an adult basically developing
25
       some type of relationship with the child over a period of time.
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - DIRECT-

2

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2.3

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25

It can be multiple weeks, several months, up to years in some cases where they develop an emotional bond with each other to the point where the adult takes advantage of that relationship to the point where it develops into a sexual relationship. that's how I interpreted what "training" meant, and so my response to his question in terms of how did I go about grooming, I told him that I started Gracie at a very young age and that she also associates it with play time. And if I could have you look at page C-008. You ask "If you have anything to offer besides cash, I would consider." What were you asking about there? Right. Well, prior to that, he asked a question about if Α there's any tips to ease into it. He asked "Like how did you engage her into it?" And at that point I asked him if he had something else to offer besides cash because I wasn't sure if he perhaps had access to a child, so I was trying to identify if he did, in fact, have access to a child by asking that question. And at some point then after that, did you -- did he ask to move to a more secure email account? Yeah, he did. Α 0 And did that occur? Α It did. Did -- what sort of account then did you set up? Right. So I used an encrypted email service called Α

Secmail.pro, and then he used one called ProtonMail.

```
1
            If I could have you take a look at the D -- Exhibits D just
       generally?
                THE COURT: And could you just -- what was the secure
 3
 4
       email server that you used?
 5
                THE WITNESS:
                               That I used was Secmail.pro.
 6
                THE COURT: How do you spell that?
 7
                THE WITNESS: S-E-C-M-A-I-L dot pro, P-R-O.
 8
                THE COURT: Secmail. Okay. All right.
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 9
10
            So just generally, what is Exhibit D?
11
            Exhibit D are email communications over these encrypted
12
       email services between myself and the defendant.
13
            It looks like they're from someone called
14
       Ch3r0n@proton.mail. Are all of these communications either to
15
       or from that email address?
16
       Α
            Yes.
17
            And what's ProtonMail?
18
            ProtonMail is just the encrypted email service that the
19
       defendant was using.
20
            And are you then amandah.pearson83@secmail?
21
       Α
            Correct.
22
            How do you know that the "Ch" -- well, let me ask you this:
2.3
       Do you still believe that the person with the protonmail.com is
24
       the Roger Smith ghost.gmail.com? Do you believe that they're
25
       the same person?
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - DIRECT-

```
Yeah, and it's because the only person that I ever provided
 1
 2
       that Secmail.pro email address to was the defendant.
 3
            If I could have you look at page D-003. What's he asking
 4
       for in that -- on that page?
 5
            He's looking for some kind of validation, making sure that
       I am who I claim to be. So he's asking if we could either
 6
 7
       Facetime or somehow verify my identity before the trip, and he
 8
       also mentions that he was thinking about doing a Saturday trip,
 9
       so sometime in a weekend.
10
            And then if you look at page D-006, the bottom of the page,
11
       is that your message?
12
            Yes, it is.
       Α
13
            And you're talking about wanting to Facetime with his
14
       [verbatim] daughter, correct?
15
            Correct.
16
            And why are you -- why are you responding with that
17
       message?
            Again, this is another out that I'm trying to give him.
18
19
       I'm basically saying that, look, if -- first off, I tell him
20
       that I'm not going to Facetime with him. I'm not going to
21
       provide him any pictures of my face or Gracie's face and that if
22
       he's not comfortable with that, he can simply move on.
2.3
            If I could have you look at --
24
                THE COURT: Just to clarify -- I'm not sure I
```

understand -- did he ask to Facetime Gracie?

```
1
                THE WITNESS: Let's see. I just want to make sure
 2
       specifically what --
 3
                MR. BUGNI: D-003.
                THE WITNESS: Thank you. He just says, "I would like
 4
 5
       to do a Facetime or something to verify before I come" so --
 6
                THE COURT: Doesn't say Gracie.
 7
                THE WITNESS: No, it doesn't.
 8
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Go ahead.
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 9
10
            If I could have you look at page D-008. What's going on on
11
       these pages here?
12
            We're still kind of trying to figure out some of the
1.3
       logistics in terms of when we can both meet up on the future
14
       weekends that we've been kind of discussing, so he mentions "I
15
       was thinking the weekend of the 10th if that works?" And he
16
       also asks if -- when she starts school.
17
            If I could have you look at page D-10 -- or, I'm sorry,
       yeah, D-10. Do you again reference her being 12?
18
19
            Yes, I do.
20
            If I could have you look at page D-12. What are you
21
       talking about on these messages?
22
            We're talking about sexual contact with Gracie, so he's
2.3
       saying that he's more of a giver than a receiver, and he says
       that he would want to do her on top and her from behind, and he
24
       also mentions that he can "do several shots in an hour," and I
25
```

```
1
       interpreted that as him being able to ejaculate several times in
 2
       an hour, and he says he does want to do oral, vaginal, and anal
 3
       sex. Correction. He only says I want to do oral, vaginal, and
 4
       anal.
 5
            Now, if I could have you look at page D-16. There's some
 6
       links there. What were those links to?
 7
            These links were to princess-style dresses that he was
 8
       interested in purchasing for Gracie.
            And he says, "If I got her something like this, would she
 9
10
       wear it?" Is that right?
11
            Correct.
       Α
12
            And on page 017, do you respond to that?
            Yeah. I said I would be on the lookout -- or correction.
1.3
14
       Hold on one second here. Yeah. I said that she would love
15
       something like that, and then I provided him some measurements
16
       that might fit Gracie.
17
                MR. BUGNI: Judge, can I have a moment with Ms. Altman?
                THE COURT: Yes.
18
19
             (Discussion held off the record between counsel.)
20
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
21
            If I could have you look at page D-29. What's he asking
22
       you about on that page?
2.3
       Α
            He's asking whether or not I would prefer cash or crypto.
24
            Do you know what crypto is?
       Q
25
            Yeah. It's a cryptocurrency. It's a form of payment that
```

```
1
       you can send to people anonymously online.
 2
            Now, if I could have you take a look at page D-31. Is that
       top message from the defendant or who you -- yes, the person who
 3
       you subsequently identified as the defendant?
 4
 5
                MR. BUGNI: We agree it's the defendant, Your Honor.
 6
                THE COURT: Okav.
 7
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 8
 9
            Okay. And what's he asking in that top message?
10
            He's offering to see if -- one second. He's offering to
11
       send some money ahead of the meet-up, and then also he's also
12
       asking if she, referring to Gracie, can do a video for the
       defendant as well.
13
14
            What's your response to that on page D-032?
15
            I tell him again that I'm not willing to send any type of
16
       video of Gracie to the defendant, and I'm just -- I said that I
17
       hoped that he can understand.
18
            If I could have you go to page D-037. He asks about "And
19
       unrestricted? Like whatever I want?" What did you understand
20
       him to be talking about?
21
            I interpreted that as sexual in nature.
22
            And what was your response to what he was asking about?
```

day, it would be a thousand; two days, it would be 1,500.

I tell him that if he wanted unconditional access for one

2.3

24

25

Α

```
1
       photos or recording, correct?
            Right.
       Α
 3
            Now, let's jump ahead a little bit. Ultimately, the
       defendant arrived in Eau Claire, correct?
 4
 5
       Α
            He did.
 6
            And if I could have you look at Exhibits P-1 in front of
 7
       you, the actual physical exhibits that are in front of you.
       Α
            Oh.
 8
 9
            P-1 and P-2, what are those?
10
            Those are the recording devices the defendant brought with
11
       him to Eau Claire.
12
            And what's in that packet that you're opening?
13
            They are two GoPro-style cameras and a scene light as well,
14
       so these are the GoPro-style cameras here, and then this is a
15
       scene light with what appears to be some kind of head attachment
16
       or strap with it as well and then some miscellaneous
17
       accessories.
18
            And where was that found?
            This was found in his backpack.
19
20
            And if I could have you take a look at P-3, what is that?
21
            This is the handheld camera that he brought with him as
22
       well.
2.3
            During the course of your interview, so I guess jumping
```

THE COURT: Okay. And that one is a camcorder, right?

24

25

ahead --

```
1
                 THE WITNESS: Yeah, yep.
 2
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 3
            During the course of your interview, did you ask him about
       these items?
 4
 5
       Α
            I did, yes.
 6
            And did he indicate to you at least one of the purposes for
 7
       bringing them?
 8
            Yes, he did.
 9
            And what did he say that was?
10
            He told me one of the purposes was for the sexual assaults
11
       with Gracie.
12
            To record them?
       0
13
       Α
            Correct.
14
            So if I could have you look at page D-043. What does he
15
       say in that first message, the top of the page?
16
            He says, "Yeah, definitely, and Gracie, not Tracie, LOL.
17
       Is she nervous about meeting or have you not told her?"
18
            And then if I could have you look at the next page. Does
19
       he indicate -- well, the bottom part of that message, the top
20
       message from him, what does he say that he wants the interaction
       to be?
21
22
            He wants the interaction to be, I guess, mutually
2.3
       beneficial. He says, "What was her reaction when you told her?
24
       Because I want her to want this. Otherwise it won't be
25
       enjoyable for either party."
```

```
If I could have you look at D-048. What's he asking about
 1
       there?
 3
            He's asking whether or not Gracie wears bras yet.
 4
            What was your response just generally in the next couple
 5
       pages?
 6
            I told him that she really didn't besides training bras.
 7
            And did you tell him -- what did you tell him about whether
       or not he could bring bras to her or not?
 8
 9
            Well, he asked if she would be interested in starting some
10
       kind of collection.
11
            And what was your response?
12
            I said he could.
1.3
            If I could have you look at page D-050.
14
                THE COURT: Can I ask a question about D-48?
15
                MS. ALTMAN: Sure.
16
                THE COURT: Is that redacted or -- most of them have a
17
       communication from the detective and then a communication from
18
       the defendant. That just has the defendant's communication. It
       looks like it's a little cut-off. Is there more to that one
19
20
       or --
21
                MS. ALTMAN: It was not redacted, Your Honor. That was
22
       the way it came.
2.3
                MR. BUGNI: That's the way it is in discovery as well.
24
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. Go ahead.
25
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
```

```
So turning back to D-050, you indicate "she would be super
 1
 2
       interested, especially if you introduced them to her, " correct?
 3
            Correct.
            All right. So if I could have you take a look at
 4
 5
       Exhibit -- first the R -- Exhibit R but the R that's the manila
       envelope. I think there's two Rs in front of you. The other --
 6
 7
       yeah, that one. That's not the manila envelope.
            This one?
 8
       Α
 9
            Yes.
10
       Α
            Okay.
11
            It's Exhibit R. What's in there?
       Q
12
       Α
            So this is the training bra that he brought with.
            Was there another one as well?
13
       Q
14
       Α
            Yes, there was.
15
       Q
            And where were those found?
16
            This was also found in his backpack.
       Α
17
            If I could have you look at D-006 [verbatim]. It looks
18
       like he's asking you about a price for the weekend; is that
19
       right? And you tell him that it's $1,500?
20
                THE COURT: I'm not sure we're on the right page.
       it D-60?
21
22
                MS. ALTMAN: D-066.
2.3
                THE WITNESS: D-60?
24
                MS. ALTMAN: 66.
25
                THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?
```

```
1
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 2
            Sure. What do you tell him when you tell him "I think
       $1,500 is fair"? What are you charging him $1,500 for?
 3
            For the weekend.
 4
 5
       Q
            And what's his response?
 6
       Α
           On D-060?
 7
       0
            066.
                MR. BUGNI: It's at the top, I believe.
 8
 9
                THE WITNESS: Okay. He said he'd have about half of
10
       that, and he's asking -- he would assume that everything would
11
       need to be upfront in terms of cash.
12
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
13
            Now, during this time while you were chatting on the secure
14
       platform, where you were both, I quess, on the secure platforms,
15
       were you also sometimes communicating, you yourself, through
16
       your Gmail platform?
17
            Correct. There was a little bit of overlap.
18
            And why was that?
19
            Initially when we were trying to establish the
20
       communication on the encrypted email services, there was some
21
       delay, and we weren't really sure if it was working, so there
22
       was just a little bit of overlap.
2.3
            And if I could have you look at Exhibit E just generally,
24
       are those more Gmail or they at least have a Gmail heading on
25
       them, correct?
```

A Right.

- Q And it looks like these emails are from that same Proton
- 3 email account, the "Ch" from the defendant, correct?
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q But on these now, this set of emails here, are you --
- 6 you're using your Google account again?
- 7 A Yeah. And as you can see under where this message that the
- 8 defendant sent this to, he sent it to both the Secmail.pro email
- 9 account and then also my Gmail account. So, again, we were just
- 10 having some communication issues.
- 11 Q Okay. And then why did you start communicating on your --
- 12 through your Gmail accounts?
- 13 A It was a lot easier to read the messages. As you can kind
- of see from the other exhibits with the secure email
- 15 conversation, it's just easier to read the messages.
- 16 Q So if I could have you look then at page E-004. This is an
- email from you to the defendant asking about proof of a ticket,
- 18 correct?
- 19 A Correct.
- 20 Q What are you asking for?
- 21 A I'm asking if he would just be willing to send some kind of
- verification that he's going to purchase a ticket.
- 23 Q Had he indicated to you that he had actually purchased a
- 24 ticket at some point?
- 25 A Yes, he did.

```
1
            Now, at this point, you still did not -- did you know who
 2
       he was?
            Up to this point, no, I didn't.
 3
            If I could have you -- you asked him for proof of a ticket,
 4
 5
       correct?
 6
            Correct.
 7
            If I could have you look at Exhibit N, please. What is
       that?
 8
 9
            This is the redacted flight itinerary that the defendant
10
       sent me.
11
            Can you just go through it a little bit, please?
12
       Α
          Yeah.
13
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, it says what it says.
14
                THE COURT: Yeah. Is there anything that you want to
15
       point -- I think I know where we're going with this.
16
                MS. ALTMAN: I mean, this is how he identified the
17
       defendant ultimately --
                THE COURT: Yeah. So he got this -- it didn't tell his
18
19
       name, but from this, he was able to take another step. So why
20
       don't you just tell me what he did with it.
21
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
22
            What did you do with this information?
2.3
            After I identified the airline that the itinerary came
24
       from, which was Frontier, I contacted Frontier's security
25
       division, and I provided them this redacted flight itinerary,
```

- and they were able to identify who the -- who the person -- who
 the customer was, and it was -- they ultimately provided me the
 name of Robert Hosler.
 - Q And were you also able then to determine his date of birth?
- 5 A Yes, I was.

- 6 0 What was that?
- 7 A September 17th of 1991.
- Q If I could have you just look at Exhibit I then. What is that?
- 10 A This is the flight itinerary that was located in his car,
 11 the unredacted flight itinerary.
- 12 Q If I could have you look at page E-006. The first message 13 from the defendant, it provides a phone number. Is that a 14 number that you ultimately began communicating with him on?
- 15 A Yes. Shortly hereafter, we began communicating via text 16 through this phone number.
- Q And then what's the next message right after that one with the phone number?
- A He says, "But I can't wait to finally meet. Did you let her know that I'm coming?"
- 21 Q And then what was your response to that?
- 22 A I said, "Yeah, no kidding. This has been such a long time
 23 in the making. I was honestly a little skeptical if you were
 24 going to follow through. I haven't told her yet. Probably will
 25 do that tonight."

- 1 And did he indicate then that he wanted to chat or email with her himself? 3 Yes, he does. If I could have you flip to page 007 -- I'm sorry, E-007. 4 5 There's a chat or a message from him about scheduling an 6 appointment. What did that have to deal with? 7 This is related to scheduling a test to be tested for 8 sexually transmitted diseases. 9 If I could have you take a look at -- well, let me ask you 10 this: At some point during these communications further out, 11 did he indicate to you that he had, in fact, been tested for 12 STDs? 13 Α He did. 14 And did he send you results? 15 Α He did. 16 If I could have you -- or what he purported to be results? 17 Α Correct. If I could have you take a look at Exhibit L. What is 18
- 20 A That's the redacted STD results that he sent me, the first one.
- 22 Q What did you do after getting that result?

that?

23 A I noticed that the date that the exam was taken was
24 redacted, and so I asked if he would send me an unredacted copy
25 just showing when the date he got the test done, and I did this

```
1
       because again --
 2
                MR. BUGNI: Objection, Your Honor. Nonresponsive and
       not relevant.
 3
                THE COURT: Well, the responsive objection would be Ms.
 4
 5
       Altman's, but the relevance --
 6
                MR. BUGNI: Goes beyond the scope of the question and
 7
       relevance.
 8
                THE COURT: Okay. And -- what was the question? What
 9
       did you do after getting the results? I'm kind of lost.
10
                MS. ALTMAN: Yeah. I can ask questions.
11
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
12
            So what -- what did you do after receiving this result?
1.3
            So I noticed that the date that the exam was conducted was
14
       redacted.
15
            So what did you do --
16
                MR. BUGNI: Objection. Relevance. The relevance to
17
       this -- we've already established it's him. What does this bear
18
       on any element that's contested right now?
19
                MS. ALTMAN: Well, it goes to his intent, Your Honor,
20
       that he's jumping through all of these hoops that the defendant
       [verbatim] is showing -- giving him to come and meet his child
21
22
       and have sexual contact with this child.
2.3
                MR. BUGNI: He flew there.
24
                THE COURT: All right. I'll overrule it. Go ahead.
25
       I'm not sure what the detail -- what the additional details are
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

2.3

```
going to show. I mean, I think I get the trajectory of the
       story, but go ahead. I'll overrule it. Go ahead and tell me
       what you want to tell me about what he did after he got this
       test with the redacted date.
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
            Well, what's Exhibit M? If I could have you take a look at
       Exhibit M, please.
            That's the second STD result he sent me via email, and part
       of this exhibit is that the date that the exam was conducted was
       unredacted, so he provided me one that was unredacted.
            Now, jumping ahead again briefly to his interview, did
       he -- what did he say about whether or not he sent these STD
       results?
            He did eventually admit to sending these results.
            Did he indicate to you whether they were real or not?
                MR. BUGNI: Objection. Relevance.
                THE COURT: Overruled.
                THE WITNESS: He said that they were not real.
19
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
            Now, toward the bottom -- if I could have you go back to
       E-007 -- there's a screenshot of a shopping bag there, correct?
            Correct.
       Α
            And if you could look at Exhibit K, what is that?
24
       Α
            That's the defendant's Amazon.com shopping cart.
            Is that a blow-up of the message on E-007?
```

```
1
            Correct.
 2
            Now, what was -- why did he send you this -- what was the
 3
       conversation that led up to him sending you this shopping bag
 4
       picture?
 5
            Right. So he told me that he was going to be purchasing
       these items for Gracie.
 6
 7
            And if I could have you look at Exhibit Q, please, in one
       of the bags. And what is that?
 8
 9
            This is the top item on the Amazon.com shopping cart.
10
            Where was that found?
11
            That was found -- that was also found in his backpack when
12
       he was taken into custody.
13
       Q
            Did you ask him about that dress when you interviewed him?
14
            Yes, I did.
15
            What did he first say about it?
16
                MR. BUGNI: Objection. Relevance, Your Honor. It's
17
       become cumulative.
18
                THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.
19
                THE WITNESS: He initially told me that he was not
20
       aware of the existence of the dress in the backpack.
21
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
```

- How could -- what was his explanation for that?
- 2.3 He told me that he had gotten his backpack from a friend of
- 24 his and he didn't check it before boarding his flight.
 - Did he ultimately admit to you that he had purchased it for

```
the fictitious 12-year-old?
 1
 2
            Yes, he did.
       Α
            If I could have you look at Exhibit Q, please. Oh, I'm
 3
       kidding. R, please. And what are those items?
 4
 5
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, I'm going to object again on
 6
       cumulative and also relevance.
 7
                THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.
                THE WITNESS: So these are the other items from the
 8
 9
       Amazon.com shopping cart. That was the swimming suit that he
10
       had and then also the children's underwear that he also had as
11
       well.
12
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
1.3
            Okay. And where were those found?
14
            They were found in his backpack, the defendant's backpack.
15
            And then again jumping ahead to his interview, was he asked
16
       about the underwear?
17
            Yes, he was.
       Α
18
            And what was his first story about the underwear?
19
            He initially told us that the underwear belonged to his
20
       girlfriend.
21
            And did he later admit that he bought them for the --
22
       Gracie?
2.3
       Α
           Yes, he did.
24
            If I could have you look now at page E-009. Second message
25
       from the bottom, what is he telling you there?
```

- A He's asking me to tell Gracie and to let me know -- to tell him what her reaction was.
- 3 Q And what was that in regards to?
- 4 A The dress and some of the other items.
- Q And then if you look on page E-010, does he again ask you "Did you tell her?" The middle of the page.
- 7 A Correct.
- 8 Q And what was your response?
- 9 A I indicated that I did tell her.
- 10 Q If I could have you look at page E-017. Through the course of these chats, was there a plan developed as to how he would
- 12 get from Minneapolis to Eau Claire?
- 13 A Yes, there was.
- Q And what was -- what did the plan ultimately turn out to be?
- 16 A The plan was for him to fly into the Minneapolis-St. Paul airport. He would rent a vehicle at the airport and then meet
- myself and Gracie at a park called McDonough Park in the City of
- 19 Eau Claire, which is located at 800 Center Street.
- 20 | O And if I could -- is that in Eau Claire? I'm sorry.
- 21 A Yes, it is.
- MS. ALTMAN: Judge, I'd ask the Court to take judicial notice that Eau Claire is in the Western District.
- 24 THE COURT: I will notice that.
- 25 BY MS. ALTMAN:

- 1 If I could have you look at Exhibit J, please. Do you have 2 a hard copy of that in front of you --3 Yeah, I'm looking for that. -- somewhere? Even, yeah, looking at the screen --4 5 Α It's underneath here. 6 So what is that? 7 These are the documents related to his rental vehicle that were located in the car when he was arrested. 8 9 Now, at some point, I think you indicated that you -- well, 10 let me ask you this: Could you take a look at Exhibit F, 11 please? These appear to be a continuation of the previous 12 emails, correct? 13 Α Correct. They're from Ch3, the defendant, to your Gmail account; is 14 15 that right? 16 Α Right. 17 And that first email says "I'll have at least five to six." 18 What were you guys talking about before this message? What was 19 the five to six?
- 20 A Five to six is how much money he'd be bringing with. So five to \$600.
- Q If I could have you take a look at Exhibit O, please. What is that?
- A That is the amount of money that he brought with him when he was ultimately arrested, which is approximately \$520.

```
If I could have you look at page F-003. What's going on in
 1
 2
       these messages?
 3
            We're just trying to figure out some of the logistics and
       what Gracie's going to be wearing at the date and time when we
 4
 5
       actually meet at McDonough Park so he can identify us.
 6
            And if you look at page F-004, does he indicate what he
 7
       wants to see her in?
 8
            He prefers something cute and sexy.
 9
            If I could have you take a look at page F-009, please.
10
       What are these chats talking about?
11
            We're just talking about what he's going to be doing once
12
       he arrives in Eau Claire, his time spent with Gracie, et cetera.
13
            And in the second message, it looks like you say, "She is
14
       just so excited to finally meet you on Thursday"; is that right?
15
       Α
            Correct.
16
            And what's his response to that?
       Q
17
       Α
            He says, "The feeling is mutual."
18
            He says, "Well, tell her the feeling is mutual"?
       Q
19
       Α
            Correct. "Well, tell her the feeling is mutual."
20
            And what does he ask then also?
       0
21
       Α
            Did she pick a place for Thursday.
22
            And what was Thursday?
       Q
2.3
       Α
            Thursday would be the meet-up time.
24
            That he was coming to Eau Claire?
       Q
25
       Α
            Correct.
```

- Q If I could have you look to page F-017. At the very bottom of that chat or that page, what does he ask you to do?
- A He's asking if I would give Gracie a hug for him and that he can't wait to meet.
- 5 Q Now, I think that you indicated that at some point you 6 began texting with the defendant, correct?
- 7 A Correct.
- 8 Q If I could have you look at Exhibit H just in the binder.
- 9 What are those?
- 10 A These are the text messages between myself and the defendant.
- Q And it looks like one of the participants is identified as greg2.walters. Who's that?
- A That's me. It's from a previous undercover account. It
 has no bearing on the case, and he never saw that name when we
 were texting back and forth. It's just a name that popped up
 during the extraction process.
- 18 Q And this 440 number, what number is that?
- A That is the defendant's number that he provided me in a previous email.
- Q And it looks like these chats start on September 3rd of 2018; is that right?
- 23 A Correct.
- Q We're going to skip through quite a bit of these. If I could have you take a look at page H-033. Is there some

- 1 conversation about her drinking?
- 2 A Yes, there is.
- 3 Q And what's the nature of the conversation?
- 4 A He's basically just inquiring about her drinking habits.
- 5 He's just asking how much and how often and if she's a social
- 6 drinker.
- 7 Q And what's your response?
- 8 A "Maybe once a week or so" is what I say.
- 9 Q And does he offer to get her some then?
- 10 A Yeah. At the bottom here it says, "Okay. When I get
- 11 there, I can go to a store and pick some up."
- 12 Q And if you go to page H-034, what's the first blue
- message -- the blue is him, correct?
- 14 A Correct.
- 15 Q And what's the first blue message?
- 16 A "What has she told you about meeting? Other than being
- 17 excited."
- 18 Q And what's his next response?
- 19 A "I hope to. I don't want this to be just physical or
- 20 anything like that."
- 21 Q And then one more?
- 22 A "I want her to do it because she wants to, not because she
- 23 has to or is forced to."
- Q If I could have you look at page H-046. The bottom message
- 25 from him says "What are things that are and are not okay?" And

- 1 if you look at page H-047, what is your response to that?
 - A I tell him that "Choking is off limits."
- 3 Q And what's his response?
- 4 A He says, "Okay. That sounds fair and smart. That leaves
- 5 bruises."
- 6 Q Was there anything else on page H-048 that was off limits?
- 7 A Yeah. I also said that I would prefer that he pull out,
- 8 which I'm referring to ejaculating.
- 9 Q What was his response to that?
- 10 A He asked if that's a hard request "because in the heat of
- 11 the moment, dot, dot, but if that is what you want, I can
- do that. Either way we can get cleaned up right away" is what
- 13 he says.
- 14 Q And did you indicate anything else was off limits?
- 15 A No pain or torture, anything like that.
- 16 Q Now, if you look on page H-049, the first blue message, it
- 17 | indicates "What if we wanted to try backdoor?" What did you
- 18 take that to mean?
- 19 A I interpreted that as anal sex.
- 20 Q And in that same message, it looks like he tells you the
- 21 flight is delayed, correct?
- 22 A Correct.
- 23 Q Was -- did you do anything to confirm whether or not that
- 24 was still true?
- 25 A Yes, I did. I looked up the flight number, and it was,

- 1 indeed, delayed about an hour.
- 2 Q And then did he also let you know -- I'm looking at page
- 3 H-052 -- when he did finally get to Minneapolis?
- 4 A Yeah. He indicated that he had just landed.
- 5 Q Now, let's talk about his arrival in Minneapolis. Was he
- 6 under surveillance when he got off the plane?
- 7 A Yes, he was.
- 8 Q Can you explain that to me, please?
- 9 A Right. So as soon as he deboarded the plane, Homeland
- 10 Security Investigations took over surveillance. As soon as he
- got off, HSI took a picture of him and sent that photo to other
- 12 investigators who were in the case as well.
- 13 Q How did they know who to look for?
- 14 A Homeland Security was previously provided his name as well
- as a photo of him.
- 16 Q And so then they sent other investigators a picture,
- 17 correct?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q Was that the defendant?
- 20 A Yes, it was.
- 21 Q And then what happened?
- 22 A After he deboarded the plane, he walked through the ground
- 23 transportation area of the airport and ultimately National Car
- Rental, where he proceeded to rent a vehicle. Homeland Security
- 25 Investigations took a photo of the vehicle that he got into

- 1 along with the license plate as well.
- Q Did they continue to surveil him?
- 3 A They did. So as soon as he got in his vehicle and left the
- 4 airport, Wisconsin Department of Justice, Division of Criminal
- 5 Investigations, took over the mobile surveillance from the
- 6 airport all the way to the City of Eau Claire.
- 7 Q And have you spoken to members of that surveillance unit?
- 8 A I did, yes.
- 9 Q And did they give you some indication of his speed?
- 10 A Yes. They told me he was driving in excess of 90 miles per
- 11 hour.
- 12 Q Now, where did he first stop when he got to Eau Claire?
- 13 A He stopped about a block or a block and a half away from
- 14 the designated meet-up point, which again was that McDonough
- 15 Park.
- 16 Q Did he text you again at that point, looking at page H-054?
- 17 A Yes, he did.
- 18 Q And did you tell him where you were?
- 19 A Yeah. I told him that we were by the playground.
- 20 And where did the defendant go at that point?
- 21 A So after texting him that message, the defendant drove into
- 22 the parking lot of McDonough Park and was ultimately taken into
- custody.
- 24 | Q If I could have you take a look at Exhibit S in front of
- 25 you. What is that?

- 1 A This is the cell phone that the defendant had in his 2 custody when he was arrested.
- Q Okay. If you could look at the screen for Exhibit S1. Can you -- explain what that is, please.
- 5 A Yep. So it appears that he has Google navigation or GPS on
- 6 his cell phone, and it looks as though the destination is
- 7 McDonough Playground.
- 8 Q And was that -- well, where did that come from?
- 9 A That came from the defendant's cell phone.
- 10 Q At the time he was arrested?
- 11 A Correct.
- 12 Q And all of the items we've already talked about, the
- 13 clothing, the mobile equipment, all those things were found in
- 14 his car at that time?
- 15 A Right.
- 16 Q Let's talk briefly about your conversation with him. Did
- 17 you interview him after his arrest?
- 18 A I did, yes.
- 19 | O And did he indicate that he was on PalFinder?
- 20 A He did.
- 21 Q Okay. And what did he say about the ad by Amanda, if
- 22 anything?
- 23 A He knew what ad I was referring to. He was familiar with
- 24 the ad.
- 25 Did he indicate whether or not he answered it?

```
1
            Yes, he did. He indicated that he did answer it.
 2
            Did he indicate to you whether or not he knew the age of
 3
       the child that was being discussed when you were asking him
       about that child?
 4
 5
            He did. He advised the child that was being discussed was
 6
       12 years old.
 7
            Did he ultimately let you take over some of his accounts?
           He did.
 8
       Α
 9
            Okay. And what did that show you or what did you learn
10
       from that?
11
            So he gave me consent to take --
12
                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, we object to relevance.
13
                MS. ALTMAN: It's going to identify the defendant, Your
14
       Honor.
15
                THE COURT: Okay. Overruled. Go ahead.
                THE WITNESS: Yes. He provided me the login
16
17
       credentials to his encrypted email service using the ProtonMail
18
       email service that he used.
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
19
20
            And that was the same one that had been communicating with
21
       you in the -- when you were acting in the undercover capacity?
22
       Α
           Correct.
2.3
                MS. ALTMAN: I have nothing further.
24
                THE COURT: Okay. Cross-examination.
25
                MR. BUGNI: Judge, can we take just a brief recess?
```

```
1
                THE COURT: I was going to say, it's 11:00 now. We've
 2
       been going about a couple hours. Let's reconvene at ten after
 3
       11:00.
                THE CLERK: This court stands in recess.
 4
 5
            (Recess at 10:57 a.m. until 11:11 a.m.)
 6
                THE COURT: All right. I'm going to have a couple
 7
       questions, but I'll ask them after --
 8
                MR. BUGNI: No, no --
                            That way you can address them if you want
 9
                THE COURT:
       to during the cross-examination. Okay. First question about
10
11
       the interview: Is there a transcript or recording of the
12
       interview?
13
                THE WITNESS: Yes, there is.
14
                THE COURT: Okay. I have one question about one
15
       particular -- and I guess you could show me word for word if you
16
       want, but I doubt that Mr. Hosler said that his purpose was to
17
       record the sexual abuse of Gracie, and so I'm wondering how did
18
       he articulate that -- I'd like a closer paraphrase or the
19
       transcript of what he said about that.
20
                MS. ALTMAN: It's on page -- it's on page 133. This is
21
       Mr. Bugni's transcript. If he doesn't mind, I'll just --
22
                MR. BUGNI: No, no. Go for it.
2.3
                MS. ALTMAN: Pardon me?
24
                MR. BUGNI: Go for it.
25
                MS. ALTMAN: The question is -- let's see. Where does
```

it start? On page 135:

2.3

"Question: Did you want to be behind the camera?

"Answer: No. I want to know what these people were going through, I guess, because I have the same tendencies and ideas and feelings. I just don't know how to act on them. I don't know what to do.

"Question: Did you mention that you were going to bring video equipment to film the assaults?

"Yes, I did.

"Question: Okay. And I assume that was what the GoPro was for?

"Answer: Yes, that was one of the purposes of the GoPro," and it goes on to exculpatory information, but that was the admission.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, Mr. Bugni, do I need to hear any more of that?

MR. BUGNI: No.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. The second question I have is kind of about the overall trajectory of this investigation. So I gather you posted this ad that's kind of in the realm of what's available on PalFinder, but then it's a lengthy, lengthy communication that you have with the defendant, and so do you just improvise that as you go? Do you have a plan? Is there an overall outline of what the -- how you're supposed to do this? I'm just interested in how you structured

your interactions with the defendant.

2.3

THE WITNESS: Right. And that kind of comes back to the undercover chat investigation school that I've attended too. We try to have the defendant set the tone and pace of the conversation and, you know, yeah, a lot of it is just kind of having the conversations kind of come up as fluidly and as normally, I guess, as possible.

THE COURT: Uh-huh. All right. And so do you have in mind certain -- the elements of a crime that you're seeking to establish through the communications at the time you're doing the investigation?

THE WITNESS: Right. So we'll try to -- you know, there are things that we avoid doing such as we try to avoid bringing up sex until the defendant brings up sex. We won't discuss meeting up in person until the defendant brings up meeting up in person, and, again, that just kind of goes back to having the defendant kind of setting the tone and pace of that conversation.

THE COURT: All right. And then is the overall proposal here, is this consistent or what you would expect to see on PalFinder? Is this kind of activity -- I mean, it's not at all normal to most people.

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

THE COURT: But is it normalized in the environment of PalFinder? Are these the kind of things that people propose or

```
1
       offer?
 2
                THE WITNESS: It's almost exclusively for the buying
       and selling and renting of children for sex or people that are
 3
       posting ads that are trying to seek that out.
 4
 5
                THE COURT: Uh-huh.
 6
                THE WITNESS: So, yeah, I mean, that's the whole kind
 7
       of the -- you know, again, the description of PalFinder,
       according to the website, was kind of vague on what they were
 8
 9
       advertising, but if you could see the people -- the ads that
10
       people were actually posting, that's all it was.
11
                THE COURT: Uh-huh. And although you say that you
12
       didn't propose sex until the defendant suggested it --
13
                THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
14
                THE COURT: -- the whole ad proposes to swap a
15
       13-year-old --
16
                THE WITNESS: Right.
17
                THE COURT: -- so that seems to be -- that's a sexual
       invitation right from the beginning if not -- it's so obviously
18
19
       the implication of it.
20
                THE WITNESS: Right. But they would have -- yeah, but,
21
       I mean --
22
                THE COURT: It doesn't literally say anything about sex
2.3
       but --
24
                              It's mostly the conversation that you
                THE WITNESS:
25
       have after they respond to that ad looking to -- the defendant
```

is clearly trying to seek something out in that ad or maybe they have some additional questions, and then it kind of -- then the conversation between he and I, again, it kind of goes towards, you know, what -- the questions the defendant has about the ad or what they're looking for specifically.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. Thank you.

All right. Mr. Bugni.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUGNI:

- Q Agent Beardsley, it's pretty relaxed here, as you can tell, so I'm going to actually follow up with many of the judge's
- 12 questions first, but I just want to lay a little bit of
- foundation. So you're an Eau Claire detective, correct?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q All right. So many of your cases are prosecuted state
- 16 side?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

- 17 A Correct.
- 18 Q But you do have some occasionally in federal court?
- 19 A This is my first one.
- 20 Q Oh, this is your first one. All right. Well, but they do
- 21 discuss federal court and federal investigations in some of your
- 22 trainings?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And you've been to many trainings, correct?
- 25 A Correct.

```
1
            All right. You've been to training in Florida?
       Α
            Yes, I have.
 3
            Florida -- training in Georgia?
 4
            Correct.
 5
            And part of your training was also the undercover chat
       school, correct?
 6
 7
       Α
            Yes.
 8
            All right. And that's where you learn all these
 9
       techniques.
10
       Α
            Yes.
11
            All right. And they teach you there the behavior that
12
       you're supposed to engage in, correct?
13
       Α
            Yes.
14
            All right. You don't want to entrap somebody?
15
       Α
          Correct.
16
            All right. And you also want to make sure that what you do
17
       as part of your sting actually violates the law.
18
            Correct.
       Α
19
            And here I'd like to ask you some questions about this
20
       particular sting, all right? You went on the dark web, correct?
21
       Α
            Yes.
22
            Went on the website PalFinder?
2.3
       Α
           Right.
24
            You posted this advertisement?
       Q
25
       Α
            Correct.
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - CROSS-

```
And following up on the judge's question, this was really
 1
       your story line.
 3
             Yes, initially, yes.
 4
             You were advertising your daughter?
 5
       Α
            Yes.
 6
            All right. And you could have chosen to be the father?
 7
       Α
            Correct.
 8
            Could have been that you were advertising your son?
       Q
 9
            Yes.
10
       Q
            Could have been that you were advertising a 17-year-old?
11
       Α
            Yes.
12
            Or a 17-month-old?
       0
13
       Α
            Right.
14
            All right. And you could have advertised a virgin?
15
       Α
            Correct.
16
            Or you could have advertised somebody who's sexually
17
       experienced?
18
            Yes.
       Α
19
            And you settled on this particular story line.
20
       Α
            Yes.
21
            Okay. All right. You decided all the details that are
22
       going to be communicated to Mr. Hosler?
2.3
       Α
            Right.
24
            You decided the girl's age?
       Q
25
       Α
            Yes.
```

```
You decided that she'd be 12.
 1
       Α
            Yes.
 3
            And you settled on her name.
            Yes.
 4
 5
       Q
            All right. You could have made her black?
 6
       Α
            Yes.
 7
            You could have made the child Hispanic?
 8
       Α
            Yes.
 9
            But you went with a white girl?
10
       Α
            Yes.
11
            Okay. And you also were able to decide where they were
12
       from?
13
       Α
            Yes.
14
           Could have been Minnesota?
15
       Α
          Correct.
            Could have been Milwaukee?
16
       Q
17
       Α
           Yes.
18
            But you settled on Eau Claire.
       Q
19
       Α
            Right.
20
            All right. And you also settled on other details in there.
21
       You decided that the mom would have a boyfriend?
22
            Correct.
       Α
2.3
            All right. And in your story line, the mom would be broke?
24
           (No response.)
       Α
25
            She would need money for rent?
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - CROSS-

```
1
       Α
            Yes.
            All right. And part of the reason she was willing to sell
 3
       her daughter was she needed money for rent?
 4
            Yes.
 5
            Okay. All right. Now, those aren't just the small details
 6
       of this story line that you created. There were actually
 7
       bigger, you know, foundational story points. I'd like to ask
       you a couple questions about that. This mom that you created,
 8
 9
       she was from a sexually progressive family?
10
       Α
            Yes.
11
            All right? You called it taboo, I believe?
12
       Α
          Right.
13
            And she grew up in a family where most of her family
14
       members, I quess, assaulted one another.
15
       Α
            Correct.
16
            All right? And that meant the mom was used to having sex
17
       with older men.
            Correct.
18
       Α
19
            And you also represented that when she had this daughter,
20
       Gracie, it was just a natural progression.
21
       Α
            Correct.
```

And so the mom led the daughter into this life?

All right? Those were your words?

25 Α Yes.

Α

0

Yep, yes.

22

2.3

```
And this included the daughter having sex when she was just
 1
       2?
 3
            Correct.
       Α
 4
            All right? And your story started with the daughter
 5
       building up from there, correct?
 6
            Right.
       Α
 7
            And she had had sex with various family members?
 8
       Α
            Yes.
 9
             She had sex with her biological father?
10
       Α
            Yes.
11
            Sex with the woman's boyfriend?
       Q
12
       Α
            Yes.
13
            Sex with her uncles?
       Q
14
       Α
            Yes.
15
       Q
            And even sex with her own mom?
16
       Α
            Yes.
17
       Q
            All right? And in your story line, there was vaginal sex?
18
            Yes.
       Α
19
       Q
            The girl had had oral sex?
20
       Α
            Yes.
21
       Q
            And the girl had had anal sex?
22
       Α
            Yes.
23
            And that was all, again, the story line that you had
24
       created.
25
         Correct.
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - CROSS-

```
1
             And that was the story line that you presented to Mr.
       Hosler?
 3
            Correct.
            All right. And she enjoyed sex.
 4
 5
       Α
            Who are you referring to?
 6
            Gracie.
       0
 7
       Α
            Yes.
            All right. It was something that she had always done?
 8
       Q
 9
            Correct.
10
            And as part of your grooming of her -- again, I know you
11
       didn't groom her, but the representations of the mother, it was
12
       a fun game?
13
       Α
            Yes.
14
            All right? It was like wrestling?
15
       Α
            Yes.
16
            And it was horseplay?
       Q
17
       Α
            Correct.
18
            And as part of your story line, the last time she had had
19
       sex was three weeks ago?
20
            Correct.
       Α
21
             All right? And part of the reason you were advertising was
22
       both mom needs money, but also Gracie was looking to sexually
2.3
       explore outside of the mom and boyfriend.
```

All right. And in your story line, over time Gracie had

24

25

Α

That's correct.

- gotten sexually more aggressive?
- 2 A (No response.)
- 3 Q We've gone through a lot of chats. Would it help you if I
- 4 were able to show you one of the chats?
- 5 A I would agree with you, yeah.
- 6 Q Okay. All right. And, again, that was all part of the
- 7 story line that you created?
- 8 A Right.
- 9 Q All right. Now, in this story line of this very sexually
- 10 progressive family willing to sell their daughter who is also
- 11 sexually experienced, that was all packaged to Mr. Hosler.
- 12 A Not specific to Mr. Hosler, but this was the background
- 13 story that I was using.
- 14 Q But this was the only one that was communicated to Mr.
- 15 Hosler.
- 16 A At this time, yes.
- 17 Q But you don't know of a second story that was communicated
- 18 to Mr. Hosler.
- 19 A Right, correct.
- 20 Q So this would be the story that's communicated to Mr.
- 21 Hosler.
- 22 A Correct.
- 23 Q All right. And early on, Mr. Hosler expressed some concern
- that maybe you were law enforcement.
- 25 A Correct.

- 1 Q All right? And you couldn't be honest.
- 2 A Correct.
- 3 Q That would probably have scotched the entire investigation.
- 4 A It would have, yes.
- 5 Q All right. So you sent him a picture, correct?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 Q All right. And when he expressed those reservations, you
- 8 said, "Hey, law enforcement wouldn't send you a picture."
- 9 A Uh-huh, correct.
- 10 Q And you were playing a role with him, correct?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q All right. And part of playing that role was also throwing
- 13 him off the scent, that maybe he was law enforcement.
- 14 A Right.
- 15 Q All right? He could have also been catfishing you.
- 16 A Correct.
- 17 Q Just for the judge's benefit, what is catfishing?
- 18 A Catfishing is when you're portraying yourself online as
- 19 someone that you're not.
- 20 Q And you didn't know if he was real.
- 21 A Right.
- 22 Q And he didn't know if you were real.
- 23 A Correct.
- 24 Q And you've testified about different steps that Mr. Hosler
- 25 took to verify whether you were real.

```
1
       Α
            Right.
            He asked to have you send a video?
 3
       Α
            Yep.
 4
            And he asked to have Facetime?
 5
       Α
            Right.
 6
            Because those would be steps that would show you're not law
       enforcement.
 7
 8
            Correct.
       Α
 9
            All right. And each time you declined.
10
       Α
           Right.
11
            You said you valued your anonymity?
12
            Yes.
       Α
13
            All right. And you didn't want to compromise your
14
       daughter's privacy.
15
       Α
            Yes.
16
            All right. And you didn't trust him.
17
           Correct.
18
            All right. And at no time did you volunteer to show
19
       Gracie's face.
20
            Correct.
21
            All right. And at no time did Mr. Hosler make a video of
22
       himself.
2.3
       Α
          Correct.
24
            At no time did he take a picture of himself and send it to
25
       you.
```

```
1 A No, he didn't.
```

- Q At no time did he ask that anything, whether a picture or video, be shown to Gracie of him.
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q All right. But there were conversations, and you've
- 6 testified earlier about that, where he'd asked if you'd told
- 7 Gracie.
- 8 A Right.
- 9 Q And you said -- initially you said you hadn't.
- 10 A Initially, yes.
- 11 Q In fact, throughout this entire investigation, he was
- 12 corresponding exclusively to you.
- 13 A He would -- he would ask that I deliver messages to Gracie.
- 14 Q Right. But was there anybody else that was -- was Gracie
- ever on the other end of the keyboard?
- 16 A No.
- 17 Q And part of this is you needed to keep the conversation
- 18 going.
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Well, you didn't want him to lose interest.
- 21 A Correct.
- 22 Q All right. You wanted him to follow through.
- 23 A Right.
- 24 Q You needed him to follow through.
- 25 A I wouldn't say I needed him to follow through. It was his

```
decision.
```

- 2 Q Sure. But we wouldn't be here today and you wouldn't be
- 3 able to make an arrest if he didn't follow through.
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q And part of the reason you go to all those trainings is to
- 6 make an arrest.
- 7 A Right, and we do it legally too as well.
- 8 Q Correct. You have to make sure it's legal.
- 9 A Right.
- 10 Q Have to make sure he violates the law.
- 11 A Correct.
- 12 Q And part of this story line and what you were communicating
- to Mr. Hosler was, well, this mom is a complete reprobate.
- 14 A Uh-huh.
- 15 Q We agree on that point?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q All right. She also had concern for her kid.
- 18 A Right.
- 19 Q All right. Mr. Hosler couldn't be obese.
- 20 A Correct.
- 21 Q He said he could lose a few pounds, but he wasn't obese.
- 22 A Correct.
- 23 Q All right. And she had to make sure that he didn't have
- 24 STDs.
- 25 A Correct.

```
1
            All right. And so he sent you STDs.
       Α
            Correct.
 3
            Sorry. STD results.
       Α
            Yeah.
 4
            All right. But he also asked -- or expressed interest in
 5
       Q
       being part of the family; isn't that correct?
 6
 7
       Α
            Yes, he did.
            All right. He wanted to be part of the family, correct?
 8
       0
 9
            Yes.
10
       Q
            And he wanted to have a long-term relationship?
11
       Α
           He did.
12
            To be part of this sexual, incestual family?
       Q
13
       Α
            Correct.
14
            All right. And he didn't know what you had conveyed to
15
       Gracie, correct?
16
            Correct.
       Α
17
            All right? Now, eventually you told him that you had told
18
       Gracie that he was interested in meeting her, correct?
19
       Α
            Yes.
20
            And that she was very excited.
21
       Α
           Yes.
22
            All right. And he asked you what clothes she might like,
2.3
       correct?
24
       Α
            Yes.
```

All right. He didn't ask that that be conveyed to Gracie,

25

```
1
       correct?
            (No response.)
 3
            Would it help you to look at D-46?
            Yeah. I just want to double-check here. You said D-46?
 4
 5
       Q
            Correct.
 6
            And can you just answer the question one more time?
 7
       Q
            You mean ask?
 8
       Α
            Yeah, just ask the question again.
            The question was addressed to you, correct?
 9
10
       Α
            Yes, it was.
11
            It wasn't, "Hey, ask Gracie what she might like."
       Q
12
       Α
            Right.
13
            And your response was, hey, whatever is most attractive to
14
       Mr. Hosler.
15
       Α
            Right.
16
            All right. But a couple days later, you do tell him how
17
       excited Gracie is to meet him, correct?
18
            Yes, I do.
       Α
19
            All right. And at that point, he asks you to convey a
20
       message to her.
21
       Α
            Yes.
22
            All right. That message was, "Well, tell her the feeling
2.3
       is mutual."
24
       Α
           Correct.
25
            All right? And then on a separate incident he says, "Give
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - CROSS-

```
her a hug for me."
 1
           Correct.
       Α
 3
            All right. Those were the two messages that he asked that
 4
       you convey to her.
 5
       Α
            Yes.
 6
            Okay. All right? But he also said -- I just want to
 7
       follow up on a few points from your direct -- that he wanted to
       be in a relationship with Gracie, that it didn't want to be
 8
 9
       forced, correct?
10
       Α
            Yes.
11
            All right. And that was really building on this, I guess,
12
       for lack of a better term, this incestual family.
           Yeah. Correct.
13
       Α
14
           He also even propositioned the mom.
15
       Α
          Yes, he did.
            All right. He wanted to actually see if the mom was
16
17
       interested in a threesome.
18
            Correct.
       Α
19
            All right. And this whole time the mom was in control -- I
20
       quess you were in control -- of the communications, correct?
21
       Α
            Yes.
22
                MR. BUGNI: All right. I'm reading the notes that are
2.3
       being passed to me, Your Honor.
24
                THE COURT: You asked for it.
```

MR. BUGNI: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

25

```
1
                THE COURT: Okay. Redirect?
 2
                MS. ALTMAN: Just very briefly.
 3
                              REDIRECT EXAMINATION
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
 4
 5
            You gave Mr. Hosler numerous opportunities to stop
 6
       communicating with you, correct?
 7
       Α
            Yes, I did.
            There were times you said, "If you're not interested, let's
 8
       just end this," correct?
 9
10
       Α
            Yes.
11
            "Lose my picture, lose my number" --
12
                MR. BUGNI: Objection. Form, Your Honor. Leading.
1.3
                THE COURT: It is leading.
14
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
15
            Well, what were some of the opportunities you gave him to
16
       back out of this relationship?
17
                MR. BUGNI: Objection. Relevance.
18
                THE COURT: I think I take the point here, and I
19
       don't -- we're not pressing any entrapment defense, so I don't
20
       think -- I think it's established that that's part of the care
21
       that he took in doing the investigation was to avoid entrapment,
22
       and I don't see the defense is pressing the issue so -- you
2.3
       don't have to persuade me that it wasn't entrapment.
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
24
25
            And then I may have either misheard the question -- it's
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - REDIRECT-

```
true that, if you look at page E-006, he did ask whether he
 1
 2
       could chat or communicate with Gracie, correct?
            I just want to verify. Yes. He says, "Is there any way I
 3
       could chat/email with her."
 4
 5
                MS. ALTMAN: All right. I have nothing further.
 6
                THE COURT: Well, and also just to clean up because I
 7
       think Mr. Bugni wanted to make the point that the actual
 8
       communications that were asked to be conveyed to Gracie were
 9
       limited to those two. There was the request on the chat, and
       then, according to my notes, on page E-9 there is -- let's see.
10
11
                MR. BUGNI: "Let me know when you tell her"?
12
                MS. ALTMAN: "Let me know when you tell her and her
       reaction."
1.3
14
                THE COURT: "And her reaction." And so implicitly he's
15
       expressing his interest in having his excitement and his
16
       interest communicated to Gracie on that one too.
17
                MS. ALTMAN: Well, I'll follow up this way --
18
                THE COURT: Yeah. We can argue about it later. We're
19
       going to have to do that, but I want to know -- and I have what
20
       the exhibits are, but I just -- it would be good to have an
2.1
       inventory of what we're talking about.
22
       BY MS. ALTMAN:
2.3
            Detective Beardsley, Mr. Bugni said, "Is it true that there
24
       are only two communications," correct?
25
            Yes, he did.
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - REDIRECT-

- Q Did you count them?
- A I didn't count them.
- Q Is it possible, when we go through these, that there are more than that?
 - A Yeah.

2.3

MR. BUGNI: Objection, Your Honor. If I can have -- actually the objection is both to the form, because, Mr. Bugni, what is the question, and, two, let's define exactly what we're describing. If it's implicit communication, well, that's a specific question that needs to be asked, and then we can go through and answer it. The exhibits are all in here, but my question was very specific.

THE COURT: I agree, and so, Ms. Altman, we've got the texts, and we can argue about them --

MS. ALTMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- and I tried to keep note and be aware of when there were -- when we had communications that would fit the intermediary theory that the Court endorsed in McMillan, and so if you just want to point those out to me later, we can do that, but as long as we have the detective on the stand, if he's got anything to add to our understanding of these texts, now is the time to do that. If we're just doing an inventory, I don't want to have to go through and count all again myself. I'm counting on you to do that for me. But if we're just doing an inventory of what was said, we don't need to take the detective's time for

```
1
       that.
                MS. ALTMAN: I don't see it as being more than an
 3
       inventory, Your Honor. I think the messages are what they are.
                THE COURT: Okay. Then I think we've established what
 4
       we need to with the detective's testimony.
 5
 6
                MR. BUGNI: No recross.
 7
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good. Let me just
       take a minute and see if there's anything that I think I need to
 8
 9
       know about.
10
            I think I'm good. Thank you, Detective.
11
                THE WITNESS: Thank you.
12
            (Witness excused at 11:33 a.m.)
1.3
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ms. Altman, do you have
14
       another witness or is that it?
15
                MS. ALTMAN: That's it.
16
                THE COURT: All right. Okay. Mr. Bugni, what do you
17
       have for me?
18
                MR. BUGNI: We have -- we move under Rule 29 for a
19
       judgment of acquittal. No reasonable jury could find that,
20
       under the intermediary theory, that Mr. Hosler tried to
2.1
       communicate with the minor to persuade her to engage in sexually
22
       explicit conduct or engage in the conduct that would be
2.3
       outlawed, and there's two points to that.
            First, and I'll argue this in closing as well, but Agent
24
25
       Beardsley --
```

-WADE BEARDSLEY - REDIRECT-

```
THE COURT: Well, let's not do it twice. If you're
 1
 2
       going to argue it in closing --
 3
                            Well, it's two different standards. I know
                MR. BUGNI:
 4
       you can parse it, so I'll stand --
 5
                THE COURT: Yeah. Let's make a record here --
                MR. BUGNI: That's fine.
 6
 7
                THE COURT: -- that you're making a Rule 29 --
                MR. BUGNI: As to Count 1.
 8
 9
                THE COURT: -- motion for judgment of acquittal as to
10
       Count 1, and then you can flesh it out more greatly, and then
11
       I'll have a different perspective on the evidence at different
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       times, but just give me the substance once later when we do your
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       comprehensive presentation to me, but your motion is noted, and
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       I have -- you've articulated the basis for it. Then you're
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       going to give me your arguments in support of that basis later.
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                MR. BUGNI: I'll do that.
17
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Do you have any evidence
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       to present?
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                MR. BUGNI: No, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Okay. All right. So where do we go?
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       it's time for your rebuttal where you're going to put the videos
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       in. Here's the thing: We have the advantage here of -- what's
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       that?
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                MR. BUGNI: What rebuttal?
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                THE COURT: Well --
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1 MR. BUGNI: I didn't put any evidence in. 2 THE COURT: So now let's revisit the issue. Here's the thing: I don't think there's any doubt about Mr. Hosler's 3 intention of what he was going to do with Gracie when he got to 4 5 Eau Claire, and so I don't need to see any evidence on that 6 point. I think the evidence is exquisitely clear on there, and 7 I can tell you it's not like we had a jury trial and there might be some lingering doubt about whether they'd be persuaded. 8 9 the trier of fact, and I can tell you I'm completely persuaded 10 of that. So if you want to make a proffer about what those 11 videos would be, that might be the appropriate way to preserve 12 the government's rights on the record, if you want to do that. 13 MR. BUGNI: Do you want me to help you protect your 14 record real quick? You need to ask Mr. Hosler if he wants to 15 testify. 16 THE COURT: Very good. Thank you. 17 Mr. Hosler, you have the right to testify in the case, and 18 have you discussed with your attorney about the benefits and 19 risks of testifying in your own defense? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. And if you testify, you'll be 22 exposed to cross-examination by the government, of course. 2.3 You're aware of that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. And have you made a decision about

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whether you want to testify?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And what is that decision?

THE DEFENDANT: I choose not to testify.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good.

Thank you, Mr. Bugni.

Okay. So you want to make a proffer on what the videos would show? Just so we have a record, in case it comes up, then at least people would know what the videos are -- what the videos involve.

MS. ALTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. The videos all involved girls approximately between ages -- prepubescent, 10 to 12ish. There were -- one showed a prepubescent girl topless wearing a skirt and no underwear. She's exposing her vagina, rubbing her fingers around her vaginal area. One shows a prepubescent girl, a different one, removing her jeans and her shirt. She rubs her vagina as the camera focuses in on it. And there is another video that shows a prepubescent girl sucking on an adult male's penis. That's the nature of them. There were two others, but they were of similar ilk.

THE COURT: All right. The difference between evidence of motive and intent and propensity evidence is sometimes razor thin. I'm inclined to believe, based on our earlier discussion, that this is one of those that could go to motive or intent, but even if I conclude that, then I still have to do the 403

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       balancing here, and because I'm already persuaded of Mr.
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       Hosler's intent, I think it would be -- if there were a trier of
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       fact that had to consider it, I would be inclined to say it's
       needlessly cumulative, and the fact is it does carry -- this
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       doesn't make it inadmissible -- but it does carry a propensity
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       aspect to it, which wouldn't make it inadmissible if it had a
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       propensity-free justification as well, but the corollary
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       propensity dimension is always present, and it's present here.
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       So this is one where I would say that the danger of unfair
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       prejudice would vastly outweigh its need for the purposes of
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       this case because there's such ample evidence of his intent
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       anyway, so that would be my -- that's my ruling on that. I
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       think you've made an adequate record. If the Court of Appeals
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       wants to take up the issue, they can.
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            Okay. What's left now? The closing arguments?
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                MR. BUGNI: Closing arguments.
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                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ms. Altman, do you want
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       to go first? You can be succinct.
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                MS. ALTMAN: It's Ms. Schlipper.
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                THE COURT: Very good. All right.
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                MS. SCHLIPPER: All right. I first have a PowerPoint,
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       but it is literally about 11 minutes.
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                THE COURT: That's fine. I'm happy to have the
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       quidance.
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                MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, I hurt my hip. Is it okay if I
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stand for a second?

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THE COURT: It's okay.

MR. BUGNI: I'm getting old.

THE COURT: In the courtroom you hurt your hip?

MR. BUGNI: No. I've got five kids, so I don't know

what happened, but it's been bothering me.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. SCHLIPPER: All right. The defendant, Robert Hosler, used promises of money, travel, the idea of a better life, the idea of giving the mom a break or even a vacation to induce this fictitious mom, Amanda, to allow him access to engage her daughter in sexual activity. The defendant used his powers of persuasion when suggesting that he was going to treat the victim like a queen, he was going to help her with her homework, expose her to the world, and generally going to help them.

What he was really trying to do was to persuade this fictitious mother to give up her daughter to him and then so he could entice Gracie to pick him, Robert Hosler. He attempted to induce Amanda to allow him to sexually assault Gracie, to allow him to rent Gracie out for the weekend, giving Amanda the idea that they could escape from their world of cleaning houses and living paycheck to paycheck. He even brought the idea of bringing them together for Thanksgiving dinner. There were great things to come. He was then going to use presents, he was

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going to use booze, and the promise of love to get in Gracie's good graces so that she would engage in sexual activity with him.

Count 1 alleges the child enticement. I'm very briefly going to go through the elements and how the government has satisfied them. First, it's undisputed that the defendant communicated with Detective Beardsley over the internet and through text messages, so it satisfies interstate commerce.

How do we know that he attempted to persuade, induce, or entice the minor? Dictionary.com tells us that the definition of "induce" is to bring about, to produce, or to cause. But for the defendant, this case would never have happened. He was browsing on this site, he admitted that he knew what it was for, and he saw that it was for people offering underage sex. responded to the ad. He spent weeks chatting with Detective Beardsley in an attempt to negotiate the deal. He persuaded the fictitious mother to choose him. He wanted to persuade Gracie to trust him. Every email, every text was part of the negotiation. He wanted contact with Gracie and relayed messages through Amanda, and he took the necessary steps to make it happen. It makes no difference that the defendant was communicating with the mom. He was attempting to induce her to allow him to get access so he could then persuade Gracie that he was a good guy so he could sexually assault her.

How do we know that he believed the minor was under age 18?

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more simple."

We know that because Detective Beardsley -- I think there's actually four examples, but he said, "She's going to be 13 next month. It's easy with her being 12." How do we know that he was attempting to persuade or induce the minor to engage in sexual activity? He was really explicit in his communications. To look at the defendant's own words, "I saw your post. I'm interested in the goods. Any chance I can see the goods?" Detective Beardsley said, "She started with licking and building up from there." He clarified, "So nothing is off limits?" Detective Beardsley asked him his penis size and said that "A condom would be required unless you can prove you're clean." The defendant said, "I know how to go slow and ease into it," while giving his penis size. He said, "I would say I'm more of a giver than a receiver." He said he wants to -- wants her to be on top. He wants to do her from behind, and he wanted to do oral, vag, and anal. Of course he's talking about sex. He clarified, "She likes licking. Is there anything else she likes to do or favorite positions?" He loves "doggy style." Has she started her period yet?

The defendant says, "Okay. That it does."

Detective Beardsley says, "No. It makes things a whole lot

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He asks about her "libido," which we know is sex drive.
"Does she engage? Does she initiate?"

He talks about his test results coming back and "it all looks like I'm clean." The mom then says, "I know you're clean, but she hasn't had her period, so I would prefer you pull out."

The defendant responds, "Is that a hard request? Because in the heat of the moment -- but if that's what you want, I can do it. Either way we could get cleaned up right away."

This is all talking about his attempting to persuade to engage in sexual activity. In Wisconsin it is a crime under Section 948.02(e) to have sex -- to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 13. He's clearly saying he wants vaginal, oral, and anal sex.

How else do we know that he's talking about sex? He sent this STD results, Exhibits L and M, to suggest that he wants to have even unprotected sex with this minor.

How else do we know that he attempted to commit the crime of enticing a minor to engage in the sexual activity? His actions. The defendant took significant, substantial steps. First, he booked a flight and traveled on this flight. He got on that airplane from Texas to Minnesota. He rented a car. He got to Minnesota. He rented a car, and he drove several -- or an hour and a half from Minnesota to Wisconsin. The entire time -- well, not the entire time. Several times throughout the course of that time, he's communicating with the mom. "I've landed.

My plane's late. I'm on my way." And he put the GPS, and he actually drove, to McDonough Park Playground, which he put in his GPS. Again, giving updates, "I'm at the playground. Where are you?" The fact that he showed up is a substantial step. The government has met its burden as to Count 1.

Count 2 charges the defendant with traveling to engage in illicit sexual contact. Again, briefly how the evidence satisfies those elements, the defendant traveled in interstate commerce. It's undisputed he purchased a ticket and flew, got on that plane from Texas to Minnesota to meet with Gracie, and then he rented a car and drove from Minnesota to Eau Claire, Wisconsin. We already looked at those exhibits, so I won't go through them again. He drove over 90 miles per hour and ended up that he was arrested in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, starting out in Texas.

How do we know that his purpose for traveling in interstate commerce was to engage in illicit sexual contact? Again, I won't go through the slides, but it's all the same evidence, the defendant's words. He talked about wanting anal, vaginal, oral sex. What makes it illicit sexual activity? There are three ways to satisfy this, and the government has satisfied all three. Briefly, had the sex been -- I'm paraphrasing -- had the sex been with someone who has attained the age of 12 but not 16 and is at least four years younger than the defendant, it's an illicit sex act. Here we know that the defendant was 27, Gracie

1 was put forth as being 12, and the sex acts, again, he wanted 2 oral, anal, vaginal. Next, it is illicit if the defendant traveled to engage in a 3 commercial sex act with the minor. Again, we have to look at 4 5 the defendant's words and actions. 6 Defendant: "How much will the goods be and how long?" 7 The mom: "For an hour, I could do \$200." "Okay. So what about a weekend? Can I do a weekend?" 8 9 She talks about a weekend and wants to know how many times. 10 He wants to know how much would it be to engage in sex for a 11 weekend. 12 She says, "How many times?" 13 He responds, "Three to five." 14 He asks this mother in Eau Claire if she will accept cash or 15 cryptocurrency to pay for sex for the weekend. 16 And then a few days or the day before -- a few days before 17 he flies in, the mom asks, "And how much would you be giving me 18 then?" 19 And the defendant responds, "I'll have at least five to 20 six." 21 And then what does he do? He's arrested with 520-some 22 dollars on his person, which was the negotiated price to pay for 2.3 sex with the daughter. 24 Finally, it is also the third way to do this, it's an

illicit sexual activity if the defendant traveled to engage in

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the production of child pornography with a minor. Not surprising, we're going to look at the defendant's words and actions.

He asks, "What about photos or recordings?"

The mom says, "As long as you promise they never get released online."

He says, "They won't even be hooked up to a computer with online access."

And the mom says, "Well, are you going to take videos or just a few photos?"

Defendant says, "I can do either. I have editing software that will blur out anything you want, and all this will be done off network on a secured device."

"When you come, can you show me the software?"

"I was going to do it when I got back. I don't want to travel with all that on me." He's going to blur out the images or the faces, and he doesn't want to travel, suggesting that it's going to be child pornography.

When she asks "Just modeling pics and videos or more," the defendant says, "Well, let's start there and see where it goes."

We also know that in his interview when Detective Beardsley asks if he was planning to record the sexual assault with Gracie, if that's one of the purposes of the GoPro, the defendant says yes.

The mom is saying she would be -- she would get in a lot of

trouble if these videos or pictures of her daughter got out. 1 2 And the defendant confirms, "You and me both, but I have 3 safeguards in place that will permanently purge everything." He's talking about the child pornography. How do we also know 4 5 that? He brought all of the equipment. He brought a 6 head-mounted scene lighting, two different GoPros, a handheld 7 video camera. 8 So the government has also satisfied its burden in proving 9 the elements of Count 2, and so we would ask that you find the 10 defendant guilty as to both counts. Thank you. 11 THE COURT: All right. Very good. I may have some 12 questions for you after Mr. Bugni goes. 13 All right. Mr. Bugni. 14 MR. BUGNI: I mean, I've --15 THE COURT: I see -- here's the things that strike me 16 as not disputed from your -- if any of these are actually 17 disputed, then you correct me, but the intent to engage in 18 sexual activity --19 MR. BUGNI: You got it. 20 THE COURT: -- not disputed. The interstate travel, 21 not disputed. 22 MR. BUGNI: Count 2 is done. 2.3 THE COURT: Yeah. And because the intent was to engage 24 with sex with somebody between the ages of 12 to 16 that was

four years younger than he was --

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                MR. BUGNI: We concede it.
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                THE COURT:
                            -- it was a commercial sex act.
                            We concede it.
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                MR. BUGNI:
                THE COURT: And it was also --
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                MR. BUGNI:
                            Sorry. As to Count 1 or Count 2?
                THE COURT:
                            We're talking about Count 2.
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 7
                MR. BUGNI:
                            Yeah, I concede all of Count 2.
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                THE COURT:
                            Okay. All right. So it would also be to
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       engage in child pornography. Okay. So --
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                MR. BUGNI: Well, I don't concede that.
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                THE COURT: That one you don't concede.
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                MR. BUGNI: But, I mean --
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                THE COURT:
                            I've got two other bases for the illicit
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       sexual activity. You don't concede that one. But, honestly, I
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       would be able to find that one.
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                MR. BUGNI: Yeah.
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                THE COURT: Even the third on the child pornography.
       Now, so the real issue is whether -- and there's clearly
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       communications adult-to-adult. The objective of that
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       communication was to arrange and consummate sexual activity with
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       the fictitious 12-year-old.
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                MR. BUGNI: Correct.
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                THE COURT: And there's no dispute about the age.
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       though the ad said 13, it's also established that she's 12, and
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       you're not disputing that either.
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MR. BUGNI: Right.

THE COURT: So the only question is whether the communications, whose clear objective was to get Gracie to engage in sexual activity with the defendant, count as enticement or, more precisely, attempted enticement under the statute.

MR. BUGNI: That's right.

THE COURT: Okay. And so let's just drill down to it. So it doesn't -- I'm not aware of any requirement that it has to be a really sustained effort, but there are at least two times when the defendant asked Amanda to communicate to Gracie that he shared her excitement about meeting and that he wanted her to give a big -- to give her a big hug. And so why aren't those communications part of his overall plan to entice Gracie to have sex with him?

MR. BUGNI: They are part of the overall plan, but that's not what gets you a conviction on Count 1. So it has to be that those -- I am actually communicating through the adult to the minor, and here all we have is Beardsley controls everything, all right? He controls it on two fronts. One, the story line.

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. BUGNI: All right? And that story line is something -- when you think about persuasion, inducement, it's something to overcome another person's will, all right? If the

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will has already been set, as disgusting, as repugnant as this is that a 12-year-old is actively engaging in sexual conduct and you've set the table, and that's what he's done, there's no inducement. There's no enticement. There's no changing of this child's will that is already preconformed. That's the fiction that he embraced. He could have chosen a virgin. He could have chosen somebody who was reluctant. He could have chosen a thousand different story lines, but he created this one, and this one is the one you have to judge.

THE COURT: So in this story, this Gracie was really impervious to inducement because she was a willing participant.

MR. BUGNI: That's right. As disgusting, as abhorrent as that is, this is the story line they created. It's an incestual story line, a story line with, you know, sex with the mother, biological father, uncle, and boyfriend. You know, Gracie is the one who is like "I've got to move on. You know, mom and boyfriend just aren't enough." So there is no inducement within that scenario.

THE COURT: But the problem with that is that Gracie was not willing to have sex with just anyone. You had to persuade her that this was a person that you would let into this sexually progressive family and that she would be willing to have sex with that person. Granted, she had been groomed, but I don't think that the fact that -- and, again, we're all talking about this fictitious person, but the fact that the child had

been sexualized and was, as a matter of fact, a willing participant, that doesn't mean that inducement is impossible.

MR. BUGNI: Well --

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THE COURT: You still have to persuade your sexual partner to engage with you.

MR. BUGNI: Correct. But you have, like, the false premise that Gracie still had to be convinced, that there was actually some evidence of that, and there was none. It was actually that Gracie is looking for this. So, you're right, there has to be consent. Consent is always an aspect of it otherwise it's rape, but within this scenario that they put, there's no overcoming of her will. Like, her will has not been -- like, "I've got to change it. I somehow have to get this girl to agree to sleep with me."

THE COURT: That's shot through this whole thing. He's got statements where he says, "We've got three days to fall for each other," so it's clear that there still has to be an element of persuasion or enticement, and I think the statute is drawn to cover the full range of inducements from virgin on the one end to enticement on the other, which is -- you know, one you use some means of compulsion to overcome the person's will by force or some fraudulent thing. On the other end of the spectrum, and I think the statute is designed to cover them all, you just make it seem appealing to the person.

MR. BUGNI: Sorry. I think two parts. One, the talk

about the three days is really to, like, this whole, like, "I want to join the incestual family." It's not like, you know,
"That's what's going to allow me to finally have sex with her."
You know, it's already assumed you're going to have sex with
her, so, like, your "Hey, Bugni, this rebuts you" is going right
to whether or not he's going to be able to continue having sex
with her, whether or not this is going to become like, you know,
the threesome dream that somehow he's dreamed up. So I don't
think that defeats --

THE COURT: I'm not sure you're getting the point, which is that the theme of much of the communications are what are the things that the defendant is going to have to do to make himself appealing to Gracie.

MR. BUGNI: I don't -- go ahead.

THE COURT: And so we have to make sure he's not obese. That would not be good. So Gracie -- that was Gracie's issue, so Gracie wouldn't do -- wouldn't have sex with him if he's obese, and then there are lots of discussions about the things that Mr. Hosler would give her, do her, and treat her to make him an appealing partner for Gracie.

MR. BUGNI: So in what form of -- like, the form of, like, the sexual activity? Like she wants to be licked and played with --

THE COURT: For example, she likes princess things. If you bring her princess things, princess gifts, she will love

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       you. And so it's also clear that they have to test it out and
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       see if Gracie is going to like him.
                MR. BUGNI: So, as to the first, and that's maybe where
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       we're talking past each other, and I don't mean to disrespect
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       the questions, it's that in the first I think you're conflating
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       Gracie and Amanda.
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                THE COURT: Well --
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                MR. BUGNI: That's all coming from Amanda.
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                THE COURT: They are blended here. If we break it down
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       into the three sort of third-party theories that we have in
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       McMillan --
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                MR. BUGNI:
                            Yes.
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                THE COURT:
                            -- one is clearly satisfied.
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                MR. BUGNI:
                            Yes.
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                THE COURT: Number one.
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                MR. BUGNI: Done.
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                THE COURT: That Mr. Hosler is attempting to prevail on
       Amanda to allow him to have sex with Gracie. Regardless of what
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       Gracie wants, he's got to get Amanda's consent before he can
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       have sex with Gracie, so he's clearly doing that. No question.
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                MR. BUGNI: Yes.
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                THE COURT: We're in agreement on that.
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                MR. BUGNI: Well, I'm not going to concede my client's
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       quilt, but, like, I agree with you the facts would allow for
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       that but -- go ahead.
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THE COURT: Yes. Okay. Then the second one is when you rely on the influence of the third party over the minor.

MR. BUGNI: I agree with you.

THE COURT: And he's clearly doing that too.

MR. BUGNI: That's right.

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THE COURT: He's kind of making himself seem appealing that she can then influence Gracie into thinking this is a nice thing and a good thing, so he's clearly doing that.

Then we've got the third one, which is the third party is used as an intermediary to communicate with Gracie, and so your position is Gracie was already super willing and was so willing, in fact, that she did not have any will to be overcome, and I'm saying that when I look at what I see here is that Gracie, fictitious though she be and in a very peculiar kind of family environment in which she is highly sexualized to the point of becoming sexually aggressive as a 12-year-old, that she simply has no will to be overcome, the most -- person with the most rapacious sexual interests still gets to choose who they have sex with, and you have to persuade that person to engage with you, and that is what this communication is about. So I disagree with your premise that she's impervious to enticement because she was universally willing.

MR. BUGNI: So then the statute is criminalizing all sexual discussion. It doesn't need to be coerced, enticed, persuaded.

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THE COURT: It's got to be one of those.

MR. BUGNI: No, it doesn't. If it's going to be that reading of the statute, then it should just take out those verbs because that has to be part of every sexual act. You'd agree with that. Like, all sexual acts still have to say, you know, "I consent. I agree. I want to have sex with you." Therefore, putting those verbs in there means that it's something beyond my willingness or, like, that sexual act -- you guys, I got -- I can't hear with the background.

THE COURT: I'll give you a chance to respond.

MR. BUGNI: I didn't mean that to be rude. If a jury was here, I'd never do that, but I've just got to be able to hear you. And so -- I lost my train of thought.

THE COURT: You'll get it back.

MR. BUGNI: So the persuade, induce, all of those things are extra steps beyond the will. In your conception of it, then don't have that. Whoever uses a telephone communication to have sex with a minor is guilty of, you know, a Class A felony.

THE COURT: But your argument is an absurd reduction. So by your explanation, if I have a 3-year-old that just loves to eat peanut butter off my penis, I can't induce him to do that again because he just loves that. There's no will to overcome. And the idea that there are children who are impervious to enticement because they are so willing to have sex just seems to

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       me to be an absurd reduction of the concept of child enticement.
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                MR. BUGNI: What if it was an 18-year-old, a
       20-year-old?
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                            Then it's not a child.
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                THE COURT:
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                MR. BUGNI: But, again, like -- okay. Like you're
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       saying that, like, agency and the ability to have will -- I
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       agree with you, like, at 3 you don't even -- you don't have the
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       ability to reason, but, like, at some point --
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                THE COURT: But you can still be enticed.
                MR. BUGNI: If I'm going through the channels of
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       interstate commerce to do that, to, like, somehow overcome that,
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       and I would agree with that if it was like McMillan, if he was
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       looking for this" or he was making those affirmative actions.
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       But here what you have is that Beardsley is the one who puts it
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and I would agree with that if it was like McMillan, if he was putting himself out there saying like, "Hey, you know, like, I'm looking for this" or he was making those affirmative actions. But here what you have is that Beardsley is the one who puts it all out there. That's the thing is the response. You're putting his offer and then his acceptance and trying to switch the two, and it's not that way. Because look at what they do in McMillan, and that's, again, a Rule 29, so I'm going to also appeal to you as, you know, James Peterson, but I'm appealing to you right now as a justice -- as a judge, that there it's like, "Hey, sell me your daughter. Oh, your daughter has a little hesitation? Guess what? You know, check out this dick pic. She's really going to like that." That's overcoming the will --

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THE COURT: I don't see that as any different here in

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that there's a discussion about what Gracie is going to -- is going to like and how this person is going to have to be made attractive to Gracie. And it's also this, that I think that -and, again, I look at the Hite case, and so the intermediary theory also, it seems to me, suggests that you don't need the ultimate act of persuasion to be done through the intermediary. So it's an attempt. So ultimately Gracie is going to be the final arbiter about whether she has sex with the defendant, and so what happens is that he takes -- and this is why the attempt is important. Ms. Schlipper didn't address it, but the Hite analysis suggests that you can use the person as the intermediary to get the opportunity to have the decisive enticement done in person. And it seems to me we've got that going on here too, which is that Mr. Hosler has to persuade Amanda to allow him access to Gracie, and then he closes the deal with the princess dress. And so he is trying to entice her into having sex, and he uses his communications with Amanda to get into the position where he can make the final gift of the princess dress and entice her that way. That seems to be approved under Hite as well.

MR. BUGNI: And here's the problem with *Hite*, is what I like from *Hite* is the overcoming of the will and the really good definition --

THE COURT: And I think that that's endorsed as the core of the crime in *McMillan* as well. That's the enticement.

MR. BUGNI: Yeah.

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THE COURT: That's the defining aspect of enticement is somehow you overcome the will --

MR. BUGNI: And so --

THE COURT: -- of the minor.

MR. BUGNI: Yes, but here's the problem with Hite, is that you can't divorce the actual crime that you're criminalizing and the attempt from the channels of interstate commerce. Remember, Congress can only operate — it doesn't — you know, once you've sent an email, everything else after that is now a crime. Congress criminalizes the use of the channels of interstate commerce, here the internet, to do this act, to attempt to persuade this child, which it has to be that persuasion that's communicated, that is, if you agree with the third premise of McMillan. If it's one or two, I'm done, and you've got to do it, but if you're going to hold to three, which I think is the only way to do it, then what was the communication that was directed over the channels of interstate commerce through Amanda to Gracie? "Tell her I'm really excited too." That's not a persuasion.

THE COURT: It's minor in the context of the whole series of communications. I will give you that.

MR. BUGNI: Yeah. But it has to be that communication, that that's being sent across the state lines, that you're criminalizing. It's not everything else -- what if they were

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to -- let's just say they were both in Wisconsin, all right?
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       Eau Claire and Stevens Point, all right? They're just yelling
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       back and forth. Here you go. And Beardsley doesn't look like
       Beardsley. And then, like, "Hey, I'm just going to send" -- you
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 5
       know, like, "Hey, I'm going to take off for a minute."
 6
            "Great. I'll text you."
 7
            "Oh, Amanda said she likes me? Well, tell her I'm excited
 8
       too." Sorry, I meant Gracie.
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            That has to be the act that gets you the federal
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       jurisdiction that brings you here in federal court. That's why
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       it's so important. You can't divorce the actual crime --
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                THE COURT: And I understand that theory too.
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                MR. BUGNI: Okay.
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                THE COURT: I'm not sure -- I don't see that as --
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       that's like the narrowest ground of the narrowest ground.
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                MR. BUGNI: And that's the one you should accept.
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                THE COURT: I understand your position.
18
           Okay. Ms. Schlipper?
                MR. BUGNI: Well, hold on. Can I -- sorry.
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                THE COURT: I don't mean to say that you're done.
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       think we understand each other.
22
                MR. BUGNI: I think -- I do, but this is the other part
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       of it, all right? And I would be remiss. Hosler deserves my
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       very best, and there's two aspects to this. There's one, the
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       legal, the Rule 29. I think I've given it to you. It's
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really -- if they say McMillan is really the standard for a Rule
29, any rational fact finder, I think we're short of McMillan.
We really are. There's no dick pic. There's no -- like, it
goes beyond it there. So there as a judge I ask you. But now
as a fact finder that, like, the reason we went with a bench
trial is I trust you more to make a difficult decision than I do
12 people off the street and because it's a repugnant decision.
Nobody is sitting here liking what Hosler did. Nobody is like,
"Oh, man, this guy really deserves a break." But here it is
applying the law and looking at it, and if you're -- if you
apply the law of theories one and two, I think you've got to
find him guilty. I'm not conceding it, but, like, I'd be
dishonest. But if you truly apply McMillan three and say "Is
that beyond a reasonable doubt? Am I convinced beyond a
reasonable doubt that that's what he did?" Because any
rational --
         THE COURT: Well, let's be clear: I don't really see
any brute factual ambiguity here. I have the communications.
         MR. BUGNI: Yeah.
         THE COURT:
                    The communications are what they are.
don't think -- with all due respect to the detective's
investigation of it, I don't need his help to interpret the
communications.
         MR. BUGNI:
                    That's right.
         THE COURT:
                    They are what they are, and I agree with
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2.3

you that most of the communication here was -- well, all of it directly was directed to Amanda, and a few of them are directed to Gracie through Amanda. The two clearly explicit ones are the ones that we have discussed, the feeling is mutual, give her a big hug, but there are others that are also directed toward communicating information to Gracie about Mr. Hosler, still relatively minor in the whole complex of the communications, but there's about two more that indicate Mr. Hosler's interest in having Amanda communicate to Gracie about him in a way that would make him appealing. So I don't see it as a factual dispute. It's do those facts -- and this is why I think my role here as the judge is more important than my role as the fact finder, because the question is do those facts constitute an offense under the statute.

MR. BUGNI: I think that's where you're wrong.

THE COURT: Well, help me understand that because --

MR. BUGNI: Because in one sense there's such different standards of the Rule 29 and whether or not any rational juror can find it. There are brute facts, and you could extrapolate from that, and then you could say, you know, "Yeah, there's enough. There's just enough," and that, for any rational juror, is a very low bar. I mean, I'm haunted by how low that bar is in cases where the Court of Appeals is like, "Yeah, we think you got a bum deal, but, you know, that's the verdict."

But here it's saying, like, are you convinced? Are you

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actually convinced and you believe that, like, this is what happened here, that those two communications, or even those four if you want to expand it to, like, was she excited, whether or not those four are enough to violate the statute. You say, like, I'm convinced beyond a reasonable doubt. I'm willing to impose a ten-year mandatory minimum. I'm willing to say that's what happened here, and I'm willing to find him guilty. I have that same conviction. I know we don't define reasonable doubt in the Seventh Circuit to a jury, but in the Eleventh Circuit, that's where it was, and we used to say "Do you have the same certainty that you would have with your own affairs that that's what happened?" And that's just not here. There's four communications. You'd be like, "Well, those are data points, and those are things that maybe I should have a follow-up on, maybe I want more information or I'm uncomfortable with. looks bad" --

THE COURT: I'm still struggling a little bit with what you think the factual -- because I think you're agreeing with me that the brute facts are what they are. We know what was said.

MR. BUGNI: Yeah.

THE COURT: So is it there's a dispute about the inference that I should draw from that?

MR. BUGNI: That's right, or whether or not they're sufficient. I guess that's the problem. Is it sufficient as a matter of law that any reasonable jury could find it. I say no.

You can disagree, you know. But whether or not as, like, a rational human being who says like, hey, if we just called you up -- you know, you were at Godfrey, you know, and I'm like, hey, like a "P" lawyer, a Ph.D., that seems great. We'll put him on the jury. You know, like, let's see what he thinks. That's what you're called upon. That's why we go bench. We don't -- I sometimes go bench to preserve the legal argument. Here I've done a pretty good job at that, but we also go bench because we say you can sort the bad facts, and you can say, like, "I don't know if I really am convinced." I remember sitting back when I was clerking for 45 trials being like "I would probably walk that person. I would have found that dude guilty," and there was that part of it, and I think too I would want myself on a jury, you know.

And that's what we have here. We want you to make that decision. We're asking you to make that decision as a human being saying, like, "You know what? I actually don't believe that people should be sent away on those bare minimum facts. I think that you need to be beyond a reasonable doubt," and they knocked it out of the park on beyond a reasonable doubt on Count 2. They knocked it out -- you know, like the things that they had were so far beyond a reasonable doubt. That's great, and that's why we conceded all of them, but here they don't have it beyond a reasonable doubt. They might have it any rational juror could find it, but it's not where I'd be convinced, you

know, that I'd want to act with the same certainty in my own affairs. It's just not beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: And the issue, and I really want to get the issue here, which is that the communications directed to Gracie with Amanda as the intermediary are not communications that played a role in the inducement to have Gracie have sex with Mr. Hosler.

MR. BUGNI: Yes. And that they're not -- those weren't the attempt to induce here. You know, like, remember, like -- and, again, like, we're going with the narrowest of narrow, and I'm arguing that to you as the fact finder, but like, boom, those communications, is that trying to -- you know, "Give her a hug from me." Is that trying to overcome her will? No. "Tell her I'm excited too." No, that's not overcoming her will, and that's what I'm arguing to you. That's what I would if you were sitting right there. I'd say, like, "That's just not enough.
That's not sufficient, and you can't be convinced of that beyond a reasonable doubt." That's what I'm saying.

THE COURT: So here -- and I'm about -- I'm going to phrase what I think is your core argument, and then I'm going to turn that around as a question to Ms. Schlipper.

MR. BUGNI: Okay.

THE COURT: Here is what I think it is: that the crime here is using interstate communication to induce a minor to have sex, and there's no doubt that Mr. Hosler intended to get Gracie

to have sex with him, but he did not do it by any interstate communication. So he did not attempt to use interstate communications to induce Gracie.

MR. BUGNI: That's right.

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THE COURT: He spent all of his efforts trying to persuade Amanda to allow him access to Gracie, but that he never attempted to do the thing the statute prohibits, which is to use interstate communication, to induce Gracie.

MR. BUGNI: That's right, through the intermediary of her mom. That's right. That's why you should be a criminal defense attorney.

THE COURT: Ms. Schlipper.

MS. SCHLIPPER: So -- thank you, Your Honor. I have a lot of thoughts on this. I disagree. I think we can knock it out of the park on the most narrow of definitions, but just to get through all of my thoughts and I actually do have some of these communications that I want to go through that.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. SCHLIPPER: But the whole notion of having to overcome the will of the child, I mean, as you were saying that, it's sort of my rebuttal argument, then it would lead -- if the way Mr. Bugni says it, it would lead to an absurd result. Then whether it's a 12-year-old or a toddler or a baby, in my head I'm thinking if a parent suggests on the internet "My baby loves to have their feet tickled and, oh, they like to be fondled,

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their penis," all of these things, "they really like this sexual activity," you're basically putting it -- the responsibility on the child almost like the child has the ability to consent to the sexual activity, and that would be absurd if you had to overcome the will in that regard.

THE COURT: Yeah. And that's -- that's only part of Mr. Bugni's argument.

MS. SCHLIPPER: Right, right. I just want to address them all. And so, clearly, what we're talking about here, and I think we all would agree, is what the defendant did. And so, of course, he's trying to induce Amanda, you know, let me allow -or allow me to have access to Gracie, but he was trying to induce, persuade, and entice Gracie, both directly and through Amanda. You know, the narrow grounds, McMillan, the examples they give, and Attorney Bugni says -- I don't remember how he phrased it, but the dick pic is really where McMillan hangs its hat on that third prong, but the other things, they say that the defendant asked the undercover "Any chance you can let me talk to your daughter directly? Maybe she can email me." And then the other -- I think these were the three things. The defendant says, "Hey, have you talked about this yet with her?" Those are the three things in McMillan that get you beyond a reasonable doubt. Well, here -- and even in McMillan they talk about -they say McMillan's effort to entice the girl by wanting to send her a dick pic is misquided. Here we have this defendant

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trying -- using the internet trying to say, "Hey, let me buy
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       this 12-year-old a princess dress that you're telling me she
       wants." Nobody could say -- nobody could call that misguided.
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       Every 12-year-old girl would love a princess dress.
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       that he shows up with the princess dress in his car suggests
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       that he was trying to entice her because he was coming to have
 7
       sex.
                THE COURT: Well, and I think that's amply established,
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       that he did intend to entice her.
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                MS. SCHLIPPER: Uh-huh.
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                THE COURT: I'll say that. The question is did he use
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       electronic communications to entice her.
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                MS. SCHLIPPER: Okay. So then let me, if you would
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       just bear with me, let's go through some of the communications.
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       D-003. He told -- I mean, much like in McMillan, "I would like
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       to do Facetime or something to verify before I come" --
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                THE COURT: Okay. Now, this one -- I can't tell
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       whether that's a Facetime with Amanda to make sure she's not the
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       detective --
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                MS. SCHLIPPER: Okay.
21
                THE COURT: -- or whether it's Gracie.
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                MS. SCHLIPPER: Okay. I believe the detective took it
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       to be the girl, but we can -- there's more. D-043, if I'm
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       typing that in correctly, he wants to know if she's told Gracie
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       that he's coming. I'll just go through them all, and we can --
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D-044, he wants to know "What was her reaction when you told her?" I mean, these are two examples of the one that is put forth in *McMillan*. He wants her -- at the bottom of this, "What was her reaction when you told her? Because I want her to want this. Otherwise it won't be enjoyable for either party." He wants Amanda to convey to Gracie that he's the prince, that I am -- you can trust me. I want you to enjoy this. He's specifically asking Amanda "Did you tell her?"

Then E-006. Let's see. "But I can't wait to finally meet you. Did you let her know that I'm coming?" It's right in the middle of the page. And then the mom says, "Yeah, no kidding. It's been a long time. I haven't told her yet. Probably will do tonight." And then "Is there any way I can chat and email with her or do I have to wait until I get there? I'm sure she's going to be thrilled. I'm going to be bringing some presents as well." He's talking about bringing Gracie in the same context of can I chat with her, can I email her. This is far more evidence than is in McMillan. He wants direct access to be able to entice Gracie. He wants to say, "Hey, I have these dresses. You should trust me. You should like me. I'm a good guy."

And then E-10. And then -- so let's see. E-10, he's again asking if the mom told her. He's wanting to -- like did you tell her I got the dress? Did you tell her I'm coming? Did you tell her I'm the prince that I am because I'm promising all of these vacations? And then the defendant believes -- so let's

see. The defendant is believing that his excitement and eagerness and gifts are so persuasive -- yeah. I already said that, so I won't say that again.

So then E-016. So this -- at the bottom there, the defendant says "I think we should let Gracie decide." We believe this is also another opportunity where he's trying to entice Gracie directly because mom and defendant are talking about you're going to be in Eau Claire. What can you do together to have some fun? What are we going to do? And he says, "I think we should let her decide." He wants to butter her up. Every child likes to choose the activity of the day.

So then if we move forward to F-009, so then after Amanda tells him that Gracie was excited to meet him, he responds "Tell her the feeling is mutual." Again, I'm excited too. I like you. My excitement is to entice you to have sex. And then "Did she pick a place for Thursday?" So he is again saying, hey, mom, did you tell her that I told her she should choose? All of these things he's -- and then -- yeah, I mean, he's basically telling mom tell Gracie I'm putting her in charge. I'm trying to put her in a better position.

And then there's the whole communication where online it's -- there is -- boy, I don't remember -- I thought I -- there's the one section where he talks about the size of the dress and that the dress is -- you know, it's going to be a little small on the bottom, but the top is a little big and -- I

have this somewhere. Oh, it's E-009, right? Or, no, D-45. Oh, no, it's E-009. Sorry. I think we were already there. So he's describing -- in the middle of the page, "Yeah, the dress will fit her waist perfectly. The top," blah, blah, blah, the size between 23 and a half to twenty -- "Let me know when you tell her and her reaction." He is clearly using the dress to entice her. This is not even a misguided attempt to --

THE COURT: Okay. Now, I'm a little confused by that because I thought that Amanda rather consistently said "I'm not going to tell her about the presents," so that is a little unclear to me.

MS. SCHLIPPER: But he's attempting to have Amanda tell her. "Let me know when you tell her and her reaction." That's his attempt to have Amanda tell Gracie to entice her. Whether Amanda did or not is, you know, besides the point.

THE COURT: That's fair, but I want to make sure I understand. "Let me know when you tell her and her reaction," tell her about the dress? Is that clear to me?

MS. SCHLIPPER: The two emails before it are "Yeah, extra small will totally be fine and the dress, as long as you want, and the size should be good for her." The three emails before it are about a dress.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SCHLIPPER: And then I believe the final one is, you know, what we would consider kind of the ultimate attempt to

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       persuade this 12-year-old girl that he's a prince and he cares
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       for her, and it's "Give Gracie a hug for me." He's trying to
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       use his ability to be the husband figure to Gracie to -- I mean,
       yeah, to entice Gracie. I mean, this is -- I believe this is
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       far more than is present in the McMillan case, so we have
 6
       nothing further.
 7
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Is there anything else I
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       need to hear?
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                MR. BUGNI: You have to take the plea.
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                THE COURT: I do.
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                MR. BUGNI: We can do that some other time -- I mean,
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       this has been a long morning -- if you want.
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                THE COURT: Oh, no. We're going to do that plea.
14
                            Okay. Let's do it.
                MR. BUGNI:
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                THE COURT: Get that done. What do you want from me as
16
       a result? Do you just want me to set out particular findings?
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                MS. ALTMAN: Guilty, not guilty.
18
                THE COURT: That's all you want?
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                MR. BUGNI: No, I want a written order. I think we
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       have the right to -- I can't remember what the rule is for bench
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       trials but the request that the Court's order be in writing.
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       doesn't have to be long, but if you're going to find it under
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       theory one -- you know, you have three theories of McMillan.
       Then --
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                THE COURT:
                            Yes. Yeah. Okay. I'll do that.
                                                               I don't
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want to have -- if I can reduce the long written orders that I have to do, it's always favorable, but I can tell you -- we might as well -- I will tell you how I'm leaning, how I'm almost certainly going to decide. I do want to go back and look at Hite to be clear about this because Hite seems to me, and, again, that's only persuasive to me, but the suggestion there is that the ultimate inducement might not be by electronic means and that would not preclude the application of the statute. I think that is somewhat at variance from the theory that Mr. Bugni is trying to present. But that was -- I thought -- as I read that, I thought that is fully consistent with the McMillan approach, so I want to double-check that, and then I want to, you know, do my own parsing of the statute as well.

But I do think that there are communications within the broader complex of the very long communications, which are mostly directed at McMillan theories one and two -- that's clearly the bulk of the communications are McMillan theories one and two -- but there are communications within this set, and maybe only a handful, maybe up to a half dozen, that are using Amanda as an intermediary to convey information about Mr. Hosler to Gracie to overcome her resistance. And, again, I take Mr. Bugni's point, she wasn't very resistive in this fictional world that has been created. We have a completely sexualized 12-year-old, but I don't think that that puts her beyond the reach of enticement because that would lead to a view of

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enticement that would make it impossible to entice an infant, and so I do think that there still is some will to be overcome, whether it's through a combination of coercion or just making the sex seem really appealing to the person with whatever sexualized background they have. I still think that there is will to overcome and that I can't interpret enticement in a way that would make it impossible to entice an infant. That just seems illogical and absurd to me.

So I will find Mr. Hosler guilty of Count 1 on alternative theories. Theory of -- McMillan theory one, I think there's no question; theory two, no question; but even theory three, even though it's a minority of the communications, some of them are oriented toward Gracie through Amanda as an intermediate, and it's part of the effort to make Mr. Hosler an attractive partner to Gracie, and so I think that's -- that is what we have here. And it's clear that it's only a part of it, but I don't think there's any doubt that he used electronic communications -- interstate electronic communications to convey that handful of messages to Gracie. So it's part of the enticement.

So with that, let's do the plea on Count 3. And so I assume that, Mr. Bugni, you and Mr. Hosler have the indictment and that you have talked with Mr. Hosler about Count 3 and the penalties that he might face and whether he has defenses to Count 3?

MR. BUGNI: I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Hosler, my understanding is

that you're willing to enter a plea to Count 3 today; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Okay. So I need to make sure that you're capable of making that decision, that you understand the -- that your plea is really voluntary, that you understand the charges and the penalties that might -- you might face, and I also have to make sure there's a factual basis for the plea, which means there's reason for me to believe that you're actually guilty. I probably already have that now, but we'll cover the script here anyway. I also need to review the rights that you'd give up if you plead guilty, so I'm going to have to ask you some questions that you have to answer under oath, so I'm going to ask you to stand up and raise your right hand, and the clerk is going to swear you to tell the truth.

ROBERT HOSLER, DEFENDANT, SWORN

THE COURT: All right. Very good. Have a seat.

All right. Mr. Hosler, I need to make sure that you understand now that you've sworn to tell the truth, if you knowingly give any false answers to my questions, you could be prosecuted for perjury. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Pull the microphone over a little closer to you. You don't need to lean into it then. All right. So my first questions are to make sure you're capable of

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proceeding today. So tell me how old you are.
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                THE DEFENDANT: 27.
                THE COURT: And how much formal education have you had?
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                THE DEFENDANT: I received my bachelor's degree.
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                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's find out if
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       there's anything that would interfere with your understanding or
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       your decision-making today. Do you suffer from any physical or
       mental illness?
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                THE DEFENDANT: No, I do not.
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                THE COURT: Are you on any medication?
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                THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm not.
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                THE COURT: Are you addicted to drugs or alcohol?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Tell me about that.
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                THE DEFENDANT: I have addiction to cocaine, marijuana,
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       alcohol.
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                THE COURT: Okay. And are you under the influence of
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       any drugs or alcohol right now?
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                THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm not.
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                THE COURT: How long have you been sober?
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                THE DEFENDANT: About eight months.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Is that the time that you've been
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       incarcerated?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Do your substance dependencies have
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       any effect on you right now that would interfere with your
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       ability to make a good decision or to understand what we're
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       doing today?
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                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Is there any other reason that you
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       would not be able to follow what we're doing right now or to
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       make a good decision about pleading guilty?
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                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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                THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Hosler, I'll hear it
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       from you. Have you talked with Mr. Bugni about the nature of
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       the charge you face in Count 3?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
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                THE COURT: And are you aware of the facts the
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       government believes it could prove if the case went to trial?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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                THE COURT: And are you aware -- have you discussed
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       whether you have any defenses to the charges?
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                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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                THE COURT: Well, the question is not whether you have
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       any defenses; it's whether you've discussed that with Mr. Bugni.
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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                THE COURT: Okay. You have discussed it with him?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
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                THE COURT: All right. And have you talked about the
25
       United States Sentencing Guidelines and how they might affect
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       the sentence you'll receive?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                THE COURT: Okay. All right. So tell me what you
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       think you're being charged with in Count 3.
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                THE DEFENDANT: Possession of child pornography.
                THE COURT: Okay. So you -- let's review the penalties
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       that you might face on that count.
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            So, Ms. Altman, can you tell us the penalties that he'd face
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       on Count 3?
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                MS. ALTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Based on the age of the
       child alleged, he faces a 20-year maximum, a $250,000 fine, at
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       least five years of supervised release, not more than a lifetime
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       period of supervised release, a $100 special assessment, a
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       separate $5,000 special assessment, unless he's found to be
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       indigent, and he can be ordered to pay restitution.
                THE COURT: All right. Very good.
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17
            Okay. So you understand if I accept your plea on this
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       count, I could sentence you to up to 20 years in prison? Do you
19
       understand that?
20
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
                THE COURT: Okay. I could impose a fine up to
22
       $250,000.
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24
                THE COURT: Do you understand that? Any period of
25
       incarceration would have to be followed by a period of
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supervised release that would have to be at least five years, 1 2 could be the rest of your life. Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Do you know how supervised release works? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, I do not. 6 THE COURT: Okay. So supervised release involves me 7 imposing certain conditions and restrictions on your conduct 8 after you serve your term of incarceration. Do you understand 9 that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: You'd have a supervising officer. You'd 12 have to check in with that officer who would enforce the 1.3 conditions and restrictions that I have on you. Do you 14 understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: And you know if you violate the conditions 17 or restrictions, I could send you back to prison for violating 18 those conditions or restrictions. Do you understand that? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And I will have to 21 impose the mandatory criminal assessment of \$100. That happens 22 with every felony conviction. There's a mandatory assessment of 2.3 \$100. Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: And then for a crime like this one

involving child pornography, there's a mandatory \$5,000 special assessment for this crime that I would have to impose unless I find that you're indigent. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Okay. All right. So let's talk about the federal sentencing guidelines. So the probation office -- and I guess our colleague from the probation office isn't here, but I think I know who it is.

THE CLERK: Mariah Johnson.

THE COURT: Mariah Johnson is the probation officer who will compile the information that I'll use in setting your sentence. One of the things -- she'll put that information in a report. One of the things the report will do will be to calculate the sentencing range that is recommended under the United States Sentencing Guidelines, and I want to talk a little bit about the factors that go into that.

So the starting point will be the offense level that the guidelines assign to the offense that you're thinking about pleading guilty to. Do you understand that that's the starting point?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. And then other conduct relevant to your crime gets considered, and in a possession of child pornography case, the conduct that we're talking about is not just the specific images that are charged but whether you have

other images and the nature of those images. That gets considered under the guidelines. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

2.3

THE COURT: Okay. Now, the fact that you're accepting responsibility by pleading guilty, assuming that there's not a reason to deny you credit for that, for accepting responsibility, that would be a factor that would count in your favor under the guidelines. And, honestly, I don't know if the government is going to support giving you credit for acceptance because we've gone to the trial and you're pleading guilty at the trial, but I will tell you that under the guidelines there is credit available for accepting responsibility.

So you understand that that's a factor that counts in your favor under the guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Your role in the offense gets considered, and I don't know if this is a case in which anyone else was involved, but we would look to see whether you're a leader, and that might count against you, or a manager of the crime. If you're a more minor participant, it might count in your favor, or if you did anything that would interfere with the investigation of your offense, that's also considered part of your role.

Do you understand that your role in the offense gets considered?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

2.3

THE COURT: Your prior criminal history, if you have any, that gets considered under the guidelines too. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Then I want to make sure you understand the general perspective of the guidelines, and that is to consider a broad range of factors about you and your background, about your crime and how it was committed and its impact on any victims or society as a whole. So you understand that the guidelines are designed to consider a broad range of factors?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's talk about the process a little bit, and this applies not just to Count 3 but on any of the counts you're convicted on. But Ms. Johnson will prepare this presentence report, and I'll get a copy of it, you and your lawyer will get a copy of it, and the government will get a copy of it. When you get that presentence report, review it carefully with your lawyer. Will you do that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I will.

THE COURT: Okay. And so if there's anything in there that you think is incorrect or if you think something important has been left out or if you don't think the guidelines are calculated right, you can raise objections to me. Do you understand that you'll have that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: The government also can make objections, and then at your sentencing hearing, I'll rule on any objections. I'll make a final decision about what goes in your presentence report and what -- about what the final correctly calculated guideline range should be. Do you understand that process?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. So here's the most important thing to take away from our discussion of the guidelines, and that is that they're only advisory. I will consider them, but I don't have to follow them strictly, and if I think a sentence either above the guidelines or below the guidelines is appropriate after I consider everything the law tells me I have to consider, I can impose a sentence outside the guideline system. So you understand the guidelines are only advisory?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. By pleading guilty today, you'll give up constitutional rights that you would have as a person who is accused of a crime, so I want to review some of those rights with you.

Do you understand that you have a right to go to a trial and have a jury decide whether you're quilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: You've already waived that right with

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respect to the charges here but -- so this is old news to you, but you would have the right to have a jury decide if you're quilty. The jury would have 12 people. They would all have to unanimously find you quilty beyond a reasonable doubt for you to be convicted. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Okay. Do you also know that under the Constitution of the United States, no one can be forced to admit

that they've committed a crime? Do you understand that?

THE COURT: Okay. That means you do not have to plead quilty. You can plead not quilty and require the government to prove your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you know if the case went to trial, you would not have to testify. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you know that you would have -- if it were your choice, you'd have the right to testify if that's what you wanted to do. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You'd also have the right to confront and cross-examine the government's witnesses, which means you could face them here in the courtroom and have your lawyer ask them

1 questions. Do you understand you'd have the right to confront 2 and cross-examine the government's witnesses? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. THE COURT: Okay. And you would have the right to call 4 5 your own witnesses, and even if they didn't want to testify, you 6 could compel them to testify by using a subpoena. Do you 7 understand that? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: All right. A felony offense affects your 10 civil rights outside the scope of this proceeding, and I want to 11 make sure you understand some of the ways that will happen. 12 First of all, you understand that a felony conviction can 13 affect your right to vote. Do you understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 15 THE COURT: All right. Under -- the laws of the states 16 vary, but I'll tell you what happens in Wisconsin law. Under 17 Wisconsin law, while you're serving any term of incarceration or 18 under any form of supervision, you would not have the right to 19 vote. Do you understand that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: You would also not have the right to serve 22 on a jury or the right to hold public office. Do you understand 2.3 that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: Also, as a person convicted of a felony,

you'd be permanently deprived of the right to possess any kind of firearm or ammunition. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: And if you did possess a firearm or ammunition, you could be charged with a new crime for that. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: A felony conviction could also affect your immigration and residency status and could result in additional immigration-related penalties, including possible deportation if you were not a United States citizen. That may not apply to you, but I review all the rights with everyone. So you understand that it could affect your immigration -- could provide immigration-related penalties?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Last point about your rights: I want to make sure you have the right to counsel at all phases of this proceeding, including counsel appointed at government expense if you can't afford one. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think we probably have covered the factual basis for the plea, but we didn't spend a lot of time on it. We did discuss the nature of the images, so we don't need to review that again. But if you would, let's establish the other aspects of the factual basis for the plea.

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                MS. ALTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Most of the factors are
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       in the stipulation. I think that would cover them all. Other
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       than that, the only thing that matters is that he had the phone
       in his possession on September 6th when he was arrested.
 4
       a Samsung SM-G960U cellphone, and it was manufactured outside
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 6
       the State of Wisconsin.
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                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Bugni, the
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       government can prove those extra things?
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                MR. BUGNI: Yes, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hosler, same question to you:
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       Can the government prove those things?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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                THE COURT: Okay. And so you admit that you possessed
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       child pornography on the phone that was yours?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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                THE COURT: Okay. And you knew it was child
17
       pornography?
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                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
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                THE COURT: Okay. And I think that probably covers it.
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       Ms. Altman, is there anything else?
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                MS. ALTMAN: I don't think so, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Hosler, then I will
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       ask you, what is your plea to Count 3 of the superseding
24
       indictment?
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                THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty.
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THE COURT: All right. On the basis of this discussion with you and your attorney, on the basis of the record in the case as a whole, I'm satisfied that you've entered a plea of guilty knowingly and voluntarily after an adequate opportunity to consult with your attorney with an understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of a plea of guilty. I'm also satisfied that there's a factual basis for the plea. Accordingly, I find you guilty of the charge contained in Count 3 of the indictment.

I think that's probably it. I don't know if it makes sense to do our scheduling now since I've got to do the written order. I don't expect it to take too long. I want to do it while its fresh in my mind, but I think we'll propose a schedule to you with the order.

MR. BUGNI: Okay.

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THE COURT: Would you ask for the expedited sentencing?

MR. BUGNI: No.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. All right. I'll find out after I issue an order what our schedule would likely be.

MR. BUGNI: Do you want me to file a Rule 29 -- it's a little bit weird with a bench trial. Do you want me to file a Rule 29 motion within 15 days of -- you've already thought about it, so I kind of --

THE COURT: Yeah. I just want you to preserve your rights is what I want to do, so file it within whatever time you

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       want, so I've thought pretty deeply about it, so I don't -- you
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       know, I can't give much more analysis than I've already given
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       you.
                MR. BUGNI: No, and I don't think -- I mean, I don't
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       want -- you've got enough work. I think your order doesn't have
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       to be long. I think as long as you didn't do, like, McMillan
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       one, and then, you know, the Court of Appeals is left guessing,
       I quess it's just --
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                THE COURT: No, no. I'm going to walk through it all
       the way because I know your position is McMillan theory three is
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       really what you're relying on, and then presumably you're going
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       to attack the whole McMillan third-party approach, and good luck
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       to you with that but --
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                MR. BUGNI: Thanks.
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                THE COURT: -- that's, you know, that's your right, but
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       it's certainly not my -- within my authority to really even
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       seriously consider that argument.
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            All right. So we'll get an order out to you as soon as we
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       can.
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            Anything else for you?
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                MS. ALTMAN: Yes. I don't know that it really matters
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       at this point, but we'd also ask for guilty on Count 2.
23
                MR. BUGNI: Yeah.
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                THE COURT: Oh, yes, of course. And I will reflect
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       that in the written order too, but I also -- I find Mr. Hosler
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       guilty on Count 2.
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                MS. ALTMAN: The other thing that we would ask for in
       the finding -- I think Mr. Bugni stipulates to it -- is a
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       forfeiture of the items in the indictment. There is one item
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 5
       that I believe that we can return, which is the Samsung tablet,
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       but I would submit that the rest of the items we established
 7
       were going to be used to facilitate these offenses.
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                MR. BUGNI: We agree with that, Your Honor.
 9
                THE COURT: Okay. So I will grant the forfeiture of
10
       those -- for the Samsung tablet, that was not involved -- that
11
       was seized but not involved, and so you're going to return that.
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                MS. ALTMAN: That is correct.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Very good. And so I'll grant the
14
       forfeiture on the other items.
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            Anything else?
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                MS. ALTMAN: Not from us, Your Honor.
17
                THE COURT: Mr. Bugni, Mr. Hosler, anything else?
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                MR. BUGNI: Ms. Altman and I can work it out.
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                THE COURT: All right. Very good. All right.
20
       you, all.
21
                THE CLERK: This Honorable Court stands adjourned.
22
            (Proceedings concluded at 12:43 p.m.)
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I, JENNIFER L. DOBBRATZ, Certified Realtime and Merit 1 2 Reporter in and for the State of Wisconsin, certify that the 3 foregoing is a true and accurate record of the proceedings held on the 17th day of May, 2019, before the Honorable 4 5 James D. Peterson, Chief U.S. District Judge for the Western 6 District of Wisconsin, in my presence and reduced to writing in 7 accordance with my stenographic notes made at said time and 8 place. 9 Dated this 21st day of October, 2019. 10 11 12 1.3 14 15 _/s/ Jennifer L. Dobbratz_ 16 Jennifer L. Dobbratz, RMR, CRR, CRC Federal Court Reporter 17 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24 The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under the direct control and/or direction of the certifying reporter. 25